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HONGKONG WEEKLY  
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With which is incorporated the  
CHINA OVERLAND TRADE REPORT  
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# Hongkong Daily Press.

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No. 16,195. 號五十九百一千六萬一第 日九初月二年二統宣 HONGKONG, SATURDAY, MARCH 19th, 1910. 大英一千九百一十一年三月十九日 號九十月三年十一百九千一英港香 PRICE, \$3 PER MONTH.

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[534-2]

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[1472] ALEXANDRA BUILDING, HONGKONG.  
GREEN ISLAND CEMENT COMPANY

PORTLAND CEMENT.  
In Casks 375 lbs. net \$5.50 per cask ex Factory  
In Bags 250 lbs. net \$3.45 per bag ex Factory  
SHEWAN, TOMES & CO.,  
General Managers.  
Hongkong, 29th April, 1908. [1491]

DR. M. H. CHAUN,  
DENTAL SURGEON,  
33, QUEEN'S ROAD CENTRAL.  
1ST FLOOR, ROOMS 2 and 3. From the  
University of Pennsylvania, U.S.A.  
Telephone 126.  
Hongkong, 27th January, 1910. [364]

SUN TING  
SURGEON DENTIST  
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TERMS VERY MODERATE.  
Consultation Free.  
Hongkong, 21st September, 1905. [1221]

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LIMITED.  
TIME TABLE.  
WEEK DAYS.  
7.00 a.m.  
7.30 a.m. to 10.00 a.m. Every 10 minutes.  
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Extra Cars at 3.15 p.m. 11.30 p.m. and 11.45 p.m.  
SUNDAYS.  
8.00 a.m. to 9.00 a.m. Every 15 minutes.  
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10.30 a.m. to 11.00 a.m. Every 10 minutes.  
11.45 a.m. to 12.00 Noon. Every 15 minutes.  
12.00 Noon to 1.00 p.m. Every 10 minutes.  
1.00 p.m. to 5.00 p.m. Every 15 minutes.  
5.00 p.m. to 6.00 p.m. Every 10 minutes.  
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11.15 p.m. every 15 minutes.  
SPECIAL CARS by arrangement at the  
Company's Office, Alexandra Buildings, Des  
Voeux Road Central.  
JOHN D. HUMPHREYS & SON,  
General Managers.  
Hongkong, 1st April, 1909. [1260]

LONG HING & CO.,  
PHOTO SUPPLIES.  
17, QUEEN'S ROAD, CENTRAL.  
PHOTO GOODS of every description.  
KODAKS & KODAK FILMS.  
DEVELOPING & PRINTING  
A SPECIALITY. [1465]

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BILLIARD TABLE MAKERS,  
BOMBAY.

UNDERTAKE to Supply a First-class Full Sized BILLIARD TABLE, design  
No. 1, to following Specification, viz.: On Eight Massive Turned Legs, raised panels  
to Carved Bracket Knees, Screwed Mouldings, double bolted, best Welsh Slate Bed, extra  
heavy solid cushion rails fitted with our new low set Express Cushions, patent invisible  
Pocket Plates, best Whipcord Pockets, Six Chalk Cups, Superfine West of England Cloth,  
and patent adjusting toes, with lever for levelling, complete with the following accessories—

- |   |   |
|---|---|
| 12 Selected Ash Cues.                   | 1 Wall Cue Rack.                              |
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| 1 Billiard Marking Board.               | 1 Box Best Cue Tips, assorted.                |
| 1 Dust Cover for Table.                 | 1 Cue Tip Fastener with File.                 |
| Straightedge and 1 Circle.              | 1 Bottle Cue Cement.                          |
| 1 Best Spirit Level.                    | 1 Box Silk Spots.                             |
| 1 Smoothing Iron with Shoe.             | 2 Dozen Best White Chalk.                     |

Packed and delivered free on Board Hongkong or Shanghai Harbour for the sum of  
Rs. 1,400 nett.

Illustrated price lists giving prices and particulars of everything pertaining to billiards  
can be had on application from the Offices of this paper. [1134-1]

KUPPER'S  
PILSENER BEER.  
THE LEADING BEER IN THE  
FAR EAST.  
SOLE AGENTS—  
CALDBECK, MACGREGOR & CO.,  
WINE & SPIRIT MERCHANTS,  
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[a30]

LANE, CRAWFORD & CO.  
(TELEPHONE 97).  
ENGLISH-MADE  
CABIN TRUNKS  
IN  
STEEL, COMPRESSED FIBRE LEATHER,  
FROM \$18.00 EACH.

CABIN BAGS  
FOR SOILED LINEN  
FROM \$5.00 EACH.

ILLUSTRATED LIST ON APPLICATION  
LANE, CRAWFORD & CO. [128]

PEARSON'S HYCOL

CO-EFFICIENT 18/20.  
The most Powerful Disinfectant in the World.  
Guaranteed 18/20 times more effective than Pure Carbolic Acid under Government  
Standard Test on Typhoid Germs. Certificate of Strength given to each buyer.  
Non-Poisonous and Non-Irritant to Human and Animal life. Non-Corrosive.  
One Gallon will make 400 Gallons of Efficient Disinfectant. Perfect Emulsion in Water.

PRICES:  
\$3.00 per 1 gall. Drum. \$12.50 per 5 gall. Drum. \$2.60 per 1 gall. in Bulk.  
Pearson's Saponified CRESOL

Co-Efficient 10; \$1.95 per 1 gallon Drum.  
5; \$1.75 per 1 gallon Drum.

Ask other Manufacturers of Fluids for a Guarantee of the Germicidal Strength of their products  
(in relation to Pure Carbolic Acid) under the Standard Test on Typhoid Germs, and then com-  
pare the result with our HYCOL. This is the only way you can arrive at the Germ Killing  
Properties and at the true value of a Genuine Disinfectant Fluid.

DODWELL & CO., LTD., SOLE AGENTS for HONGKONG,  
SOUTH CHINA and JAPAN.  
For Pearson's Antiseptic Co., Limited. [1135]

"SHACKELL"  
"SEAL" RED PRINTING INK  
IS ABSOLUTELY THE BRIGHTEST RED ON THE MARKET.

SAMPLE GRATIS  
SHACKELL EDWARDS & CO., LTD.  
PRINTING INK MAKERS.  
ESTABLISHED 1786.

HEAD OFFICE—5, RED LION PASSAGE, FLEET STREET, LONDON, E.C.  
Hongkong, 16th October, 1907. [1565]

BREWER & CO., LIMITED,  
PEDDER ST., Adjoining Main Entrance HONGKONG HOTEL TELEPHONE, No. 696.

JUST ARRIVED:

SLAZINGER'S TENNIS BALLS,

IN AIR-TIGHT TINS.

AYRES' TENNIS BALLS

DOHERTY TENNIS RACKETS,

THICK OR THIN HANDLES,

BLACK OR RED AND WHITE GUT.

[a27]

THE GOLD MEDAL for Quality in the  
France-British Exhibition has been awarded to

"WHITE HORSE"  
WHISKY.

MACKIE & CO. DISTILLERS LTD. Estab. 1742.  
LAGAVULIN DISTILLERY, ISLAY.

SOLE AGENTS:  
LANE, CRAWFORD & CO.

NOTE—Any persons proved guilty of re-filling our empty bottles with inferior Whisky  
will be refused supplies. [a29]

INTIMATIONS

BUFFS ATHLETIC SPORTS.

AT these SPORTS, which take place at  
the Kowloon Cricket Ground, on  
WEDNESDAY, 31st March, there will be a  
200 Yards Handicap Open to Members of the  
Hongkong A.A.A. entries for which close on  
WEDNESDAY, 23rd March, and should be  
sent to the Hon. Secretary A.A.A.,  
H. L. O. GARRETT.  
Hongkong, 17th March, 1910. [415]

TO THE  
OWNERS OF DOMESTIC BUILDINGS.

TAKE NOTICE that under No. 5 of the  
DOMESTIC CLEANLINESS AND  
VENTILATION BYELAWS (as amended),  
every domestic building or part of such building  
within the WESTERN Division of the City of  
Victoria, occupied by Members of more than  
one family, except those within the European  
Reservation or those parts of a domestic building  
used as a Shop, Office or Godown, must be  
CLEANSED and LIMEWASHED  
THROUGHOUT by the owners during the  
months of February and March.

N.B.—The word "throughout" used in this  
notice means that the houses should be Lime-  
washed in respect of all the Walls of each  
Room, all Cubicle Partitions, Stair Casings  
and Stair Linings, all Ceilings and the Under-  
sides of Roofs in Main Buildings, Offices and  
Servants' Quarters and inclusive of Verandahs.  
The Backyard must have its Containing Walls  
Carved, Painted or Polished Woodwork in  
good condition, however, need not be Lime  
washed, but must be Cleaned.

The Western Division of the City lies to the  
West of Tank Lane and Cleverly Street.

The Government Limewashing Contractor is  
prepared to cleanse and limewash floors at the  
rate of \$1.05 per floor, on application being  
made to the Secretary of the Sanitary Board.  
W. BOWEN-ROWLANDS,  
Secretary.  
Dated this 1st day of March, 1910. [397]

PABST EXTRACT.

THE best TONIC for keeping in perfect  
health is a Liquid Food in predigested form  
containing all the bracing, soothing and toning  
effects of the choicest hops. Nearly Non-  
alcoholic. Highly recommended by the local  
medical profession in Cases of DEBILITY  
after MALARIA, from OVERWORK or  
other causes, ANEMIA, NERVOUSNESS  
or DYSPEPSIA. Samples on Application.  
SIEMSEN & Co.,  
Agents.  
Hongkong, 14th December, 1909. [1519]

THEATRE ROYAL.

TO-NIGHT! TO-NIGHT!!

MARCH 19TH,  
and Until Further Notice.

THE  
NEW No. 1  
BANDMANN  
OPERA CO.

50 LONDON ARTISTES 50

19TH,  
Robert Courtenay's Great Success  
"THE ARCADIAN."  
Now Crowding the Shaftesbury Theatre, London.

21ST AND 22ND,  
The Latest Gaiety Theatre (London) Success  
"OUR MISS GIBBS."  
\$3. \$2 AND \$1.  
Flair of Seats Now Open at MOUTRIE & Co.  
[380]

NOW ON SALE.

HONGKONG HANSARD REPORTS  
of the MEETINGS of the  
LEGISLATIVE COUNCIL for the  
Session 1909.

REVISED BY THE MEMBERS.

PRICE - - - - \$3.  
DAILY PRESS OFFICE.  
Hongkong, 21st February, 1910. [316]

FOR SALE.

REMAINING Portions of MARINE  
LOTS 31 and 36, at PRATA EAST.  
Approximate Area, 43,000 Square Feet.

TO BE LET OR SOLD  
IN LOTS TO SUIT TENANTS OR  
PURCHASERS.

MARINE LOT  
No. 285

EXTENSIVE WATER  
FRONTAGE, DEEP WATER.

Apply—  
G. FENWICK & Co., Ltd.,  
Engineers, &c.,  
PRATA EAST, HONGKONG.  
Hongkong, 8th June, 1906. [184-168]

THE  
DAIRY FARM CO., LTD. [42]

HOTELS

HONGKONG HOTEL

FIRST CLASS AND UP-TO-DATE.

Dining accommodation for 300 Persons.  
Well Furnished Reception Rooms.  
Private Bar and Billiard Room for Hotel  
Residents.

Electric Lifts to each Floor.  
Electric Lighting and Fans.  
Telephones on every Floor.

Every Comfort.  
Ladies' Afternoon Tea Rooms.  
Ladies' Cloak Rooms.

Matron in attendance.  
CHARGES MODERATE, and No EXTRA.  
[a35] A. F. DAVIES, Manager.

KING EDWARD HOTEL.

A HIGH CLASS PRIVATE HOTEL.

Ladies' Afternoon Tea-Rooms.  
Private Bar and Billiard Rooms.

Hot and Cold Water throughout.  
Electrically Lighted; Electric Fans (if  
required).

Electric Passenger Elevator to each floor.  
Table D'Hotel at separate tables.  
For Terms, &c., apply to the

MANAGER.  
Hongkong, 24th July, 1905. [a208]

"KINGSCLERE,"  
PRIVATE HOTEL.

APPROACH FROM KENNEDY ROAD AND  
MACDONNELL ROAD.

Telephone No. 154.

Telegraphic Address—A.B.C. Code, 5th Ed.  
ELECTRIC LIGHT, Hot and Cold Water  
throughout. Billiards, Tennis, Croquet,  
putting green and fine stabling for horses.  
[a37] Proprietress, Mrs. G. SACHSE.

"BRAESIDE,"  
PRIVATE HOTEL.

STANDING in its own grounds with Tennis  
and Croquet Lawns, Large Aisy and  
Well Furnished Rooms, every home comfort.  
Fine View of the Harbour.

Telephone No. 690.  
Apply to—Mrs. F. W. WATTS.  
"Braeside," 20, Macdonnell Road.  
Hongkong, 4th December, 1907. [a36]

VICTORIA HOTEL

SHAMEN—CANTON.

MANAGER—MR. H. HAYNES.

Telegraphic address—"VICTORIA, SHAMEN."  
SITUATED ON THE BRITISH CONCESSION.

MACAO HOTEL.

MACAO

Telegraphic address—"FARMER, MACAO."  
SITUATED IN THE CENTRE OF PRATA GRANDE  
Both Hotels electrically lighted, and under  
experienced European Supervision.

GUIDES AND CHAIRS PROVIDED.  
Every information and Special attention given  
to Tourists.

REASONABLE RATES.  
WM. FARMER,  
Proprietor.

[a1623]

"BOA VISTA"

(HOTEL-SANITARIUM OF SOUTH  
CHINA).  
MACAO.

THE Hotel is under European manage-  
ment and most strict supervision as to  
food, cleanliness and hygiene of the place.  
All comforts of a home.

A most pleasant retreat for those desirous for  
a few days rest and quiet.

Comfortable accommodation for travellers  
paying a visit to the historical and picturesque  
colony of Macao.

Macao is 40 miles south-west of Hongkong  
Two steamers (s.s. *Sui An* and *Sui Tai*) daily to  
and from Hongkong, and two steamers to and  
from Canton, give easy communication with  
both these centres.

Cable Address—"BOA VISTA."  
For Terms, apply to

THE MANAGER.  
[a213]

THE SWATOW DRAWN WORK Co.

17A, QUEEN'S ROAD CENTRAL.

MANUFACTURERS of the best quality of  
Hand-made Drawn Chinese Linen and  
Grass Cloth. All kinds of Silk of best quality,  
Canton Embroidery and Chinese Laces from  
the latest French Patterns.  
Hongkong, 25th December, 1909. [1432]

We Recommend a Trial of  
OUR OWN MAKE.

BRAWN

PRESSED BEEF

PORK SAUSAGES

BEEF SAUSAGES

AND

COOKED HAM.

THE

DAIRY FARM CO., LTD. [42]



## INTIMATION



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LIMITED.

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WINE & SPIRIT MERCHANTS.

**WATSON'S**  
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VERY OLD LIQUEUR  
SCOTCH  
WHISKY

A BLEND OF THE FINEST PURE  
MALT WHISKIES DISTILLED  
IN SCOTLAND

GENUINE AGE

FINE MELLOW FLAVOUR.

ROBT. PORTER & Co.'s

**BULL DOG**  
BRAND  
**GUINNESS' STOUT**  
IN PINTS & SPLITS.

**A. S. WATSON & CO.**  
LIMITED,

TH: HONGKONG DISPENSARY.

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Only communications relating to the news columns should be addressed to THE EDITOR. Correspondents must forward their names and addresses with communications addressed to the Editor, not for publication but as evidence of good faith.  
All letters for publication should be written on one side of paper only.  
No anonymously signed communications that have already appeared in other papers will be inserted.  
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Telegraphic Address: Press.  
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HONGKONG OFFICE: 10A, DES VŒUX ROAD C  
LONDON OFFICE: 131, FLEET STREET, E.C.

**The Daily Press.**

HONGKONG, MARCH 19TH, 1910.

The announcement which REUTER tells us has been made by a New York paper about Japan having proposed to America an "understanding whereby the two countries may together dominate the Far East" is on the face of it absurd, and will merely serve to illustrate the ignorance of Far Eastern politics which prevails in some of the leading newspaper offices in the United States. We are left in some doubt as to how this domination is to be secured in the face of the many diplomatic Notes which exist whereby all the important Powers of the world have affirmed their intention to maintain the principle of the open door in China. Moreover, it must not be forgotten that an agreement exists between Japan and Great Britain which goes a very long way towards creating a dominant combination in the Far East. Nearly five years ago Japan and Great Britain entered into a defensive alliance having three objects in view, namely (1), the consolidation and maintenance of the general peace in the regions of Eastern Asia and of India; (2) the preservation of the common interests of all Powers in China by insuring the independence and integrity of the Chinese Empire and the principle of equal opportunities for the commerce and industry of all nations in China; and (3) the maintenance of the territorial rights of the high contracting parties in the regions of Eastern Asia and of India, and the defence of their special interests in those regions. At a time when Japan's defence of her "special interests" has apparently given such offence in certain quarters in America as to provoke a lot of wild talk

about the imminence of war, the terms of the Anglo-Japanese Alliance may be profitably re-perused. Great Britain is pledged to assist Japan in the defence of her "special interests" as well as in the maintenance of her territorial rights in the regions of Eastern Asia. Hence, there is no need whatever for an understanding with America "whereby the two countries may together dominate the Far East," and, moreover, the views of the American Government with regard to Japan's special interests in China would need to undergo a great change apparently before an understanding of the kind became possible. We imagine that the only shadow of support for the announcement may be found in some friendly communications which possibly have been made by Japan to the Government at Washington in consequence of the unfriendly tone of the comments of a section of the newspaper Press and more especially of the speeches of certain prominent public men in the States, who have heretofore been regarded as well-disposed towards Japan. Whatever may have been the nature of these communications, we may be quite sure that their purport has been greatly exaggerated by the New York newspaper responsible for the announcement which REUTER has cable. Even if the author of the tale knew little of the politics of the Far East he ought at least to have recognised that an understanding of the character he describes is possible only by the complete abandonment of the attitude of criticism of Japan's policy in Manchuria which has lately characterised both Government and people alike.

It is interesting to learn that Sir FRANCIS PIGOTT has given evidence before the Royal Commission now sitting in London upon the law of divorce and its administration, and that he emphasised the hardship which the law as it now stands imposes on residents in Crown Colonies by denying powers of divorce to the Colonial Courts and requiring the parties to fight their case in London. A case which last year occupied the attention of the Supreme Court on several occasions revealed the hardships imposed on British subjects in Crown Colonies who seek a matrimonial divorce, and the Chief Justice has very properly taken advantage of the opportunity presented by the Royal Commission on divorce to show how hardly the present law bears on residents in Crown Colonies. The present inquiry is the outcome of a resolution moved in the House of Lords last year by Lord GOSSETT, formerly President of the Divorce Court, declaring it to be expedient that jurisdiction to a limited extent in divorce and matrimonial cases should be conferred upon County Courts, in order that the poorer classes may have their cases of that nature heard in these Courts. Surely, if the County Courts can be entrusted with the law of divorce to a limited extent, there can be no objection to the extension of that jurisdiction to the Supreme Courts of Crown Colonies, as well as to such Courts as His Majesty's Supreme Court for China and Corea, and we know of no valid reasons for the denial of such jurisdiction. The case to which we have alluded was a particularly striking illustration of the hardship to which Sir FRANCIS PIGOTT referred. The petitioner sued for divorce in the Scottish Courts, and, though successful, the action cost him in all no less than \$18,823. The Officials of the Supreme Court are doubtless acquainted with other local cases nearly as bad, and we have no doubt that Sir FRANCIS PIGOTT was able to present to the Commission a very strong case for "a national law of divorce administrable in the place of residence of the parties to the suit."

The railway has now reached the capital of Yunnan.

A Peking paper states that the Hongkong and Shanghai Bank has sent a representative to Changchun, a bean trade centre.

It is stated in a Chinese paper that Sir Chen Tung Liang Chang will be appointed Chinese Minister to Berlin.

Mr. Liang Yu Hao, formerly of the Foreign Office in Peking, who is travelling for the sake of his health, arrived in London last month and after a brief stay left for New York.

While digging trenches near Tianshanfu some soldiers discovered some very ancient images of Buddha. They are supposed to be many hundreds of years old and are considered to be exceedingly valuable.

Owing to the very protracted Chinese administration action daily engaging the attention of the Acting Chief Justice, Mr. Justice Gompertz is proceeding with some of the cases for trial at the Criminal Sessions.

The Hon. Treasurer of the Allied Memorial and Affiliated Hospitals begs to acknowledge with thanks the following donations to the funds of the Hospitals:

Tang Shu Shang ... \$20  
T. Funsten ... 10  
A. E. Hassan ... 10

The Cleveland with its big party of American tourists on board left the port just before nine o'clock last night.

The attention of Devonians in Hongkong is drawn to the advertisement on page 3 regarding the annual dinner.

The typhoon was E. of Luzon yesterday morning, moving N. or N.E., according to the telegram sent to the American Consulate by the Manila Observatory.

The March Criminal Sessions were opened yesterday. Eight cases, embracing eighteen prisoners, are set down for trial, namely, three cases robbery, two kidnapping, one larceny, one conspiracy, and one perjury.

Mr. T. J. Fisher, of the Taikeo staff at Shanghai, has gone to Amoy on promotion. He is a keen all round sportsman, taking interest in football, cricket, golf, tennis, etc. He was also an enthusiastic member of "A" Co. S.V.C.

We are glad to learn that His Excellency Sir John Jordan has completely recovered from his recent illness. His Excellency will spend a week or so up the Hills and then resume charge in the Legation for a short time before leaving for England on furlough.

Messrs. Kelly & Walsh will issue in a few days' time a pamphlet written by Mr. John L. Plummer, of the Hongkong Observatory, dealing with the "Origin of Typhoons." Mr. Plummer, we understand, advances a new theory regarding the beginnings of typhoons, the result of twenty years' study of the problem.

The Hon. Dr. J. M. Atkinson, of Hongkong, was elected by the Medical Conference at Manila last week to be the President for the ensuing year, and Dr. Francis Clarke, the secretary and treasurer. It was also decided that the next meeting of the Far Eastern Association of Tropical Medicine should be held in Hongkong. Dr. Atkinson and Dr. Clarke returned to Hongkong.

A Chinese was charged before Mr. J. R. Wood at the Magistracy yesterday with picking an Indian's pocket in Tung Man Lane. The defendant said he was swinging his arm about, and touched the complainant's pocket. Mr. E. J. Grist (of Messrs. Wilkinson & Grist) appeared for the defendant and applied for an adjournment. The case was postponed until Monday, bail being fixed in the sum of \$250.

A native was charged before Mr. E. R. Hallifax at the Magistracy yesterday with breaking into a house at Kowloon City and stealing a quantity of clothing. On his arrest it was discovered that the prisoner had returned from banishment before his time had expired, and a further charge was added. After hearing the evidence his Worship found the defendant guilty on both counts and sentenced him to seven months' imprisonment with hard labour, and six hours' stocks.

Three natives were charged before Mr. E. R. Hallifax at the Magistracy yesterday with assaulting a woman in Queen's Road. The trouble apparently arose at the Police Court during the hearing of an elopement case, in which the woman was concerned. She was married, and it was alleged that she had been tempted and led astray by a wooer. Mr. Hallifax sent her to the Registrar-General's Office, and on the way she was followed by a jeering crowd, which included the defendants. After hearing the evidence his Worship bound the first and third defendants over, and fined the second \$50.

The Pacific Mail Steamship Company's liner Mongolia, which arrived in Yokohama on this instant from San Francisco, via Honolulu, received a wireless message from the Chechi Station at a point 3,200 miles from Japan, that is about 150 miles from Hawaii. The Chechi Wireless Message Station is installed with an apparatus invented by Messrs. Sayegh and Torikata, experts of the Japanese Communications Department, the electric power of the apparatus being four kilowatts. The Japanese authorities are greatly encouraged by the receipt of this report, and it is believed that wireless communication will soon be established between Hawaii and Japan.

Opium smuggling into Bangkok, remarks the Bangkok Times, has practically ceased to exist, and the simple reason of this is that the Chinaman cannot make money at it. Despite the number of captures and the subsequent fine or imprisonment of the offenders, the trade in smuggled opium flourished, but once the buying price in Hongkong and Swatow reached a too high figure the trade ceased. Now opium fetches \$3 a tael in Swatow, and \$4 in Hongkong. In Bangkok the price paid for smuggled opium varies between three and four taels, as against the Government's selling price of Ten. 7. This does not give the "importer" a chance, and the market is dull pending a drop in the price per tael in Hongkong and Swatow.

Mr. Pearson, H.B.M. Consul of Hoihow, the Rev. C. H. Newton of Kiungchow, and Lieut. J.monds of Hongkong have started on a journey to the Five Finger Mountains. These mountains, the most important in Hainan, are located in the interior of the Island, and in order to reach them, says the correspondent of N.C. Daily News, a journey of several days must be made through the territory of the aborigines or Lois. The Lois in this part of Hainan have been frequently visited and are very friendly to foreigners, but the roads are rocky and steep. The present party is provided with horses which will be used as pack animals from Loangmun, on the edge of the Lo country, as far as the mountains.

## TELEGRAMS.

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["DAILY PRESS" EXCLUSIVE SERVICE.]

## CHINESE MINISTER FOR BERLIN.

PEKING, March 18th.

Sir Chen Tung Liang Chang has been selected as Chinese Minister at Berlin in succession to His Excellency Yin Ch'ang.

[REUTER'S SERVICE TO THE "HONGKONG DAILY PRESS."]

## THE GERMAN CHANCELLOR.

REFUSAL TO SUPPORT GERMAN CONCESSIONS IN MOROCCO.

LONDON, March 18th.

Owing to persistent charges of weakness and complaisance in German foreign policy since the retirement of Count von Buelow from the Chancellorship, especially in connection with the Mannesmann mining concessions, Herr Bethmann-Hollweg (the Chancellor) has emphatically refused in the Reichstag to lend himself to a violation of the Algeiras Act by supporting the concessions.

## AMERICA AND JAPAN.

AN IMPROBABLE STORY.

LONDON, March 18th.

The "New York World" states that Japan has proposed to the State Department at Washington an understanding whereby the two countries may together dominate the Far East, maintaining the open-door and guaranteeing commercial equality of opportunity for all nations.

Reuter's Agency learns that nothing is known in London of anything which confirms the New York paper's announcement. On the contrary, the proposal is regarded as most unlikely, for it is pointed out that both Japan and America agreed in November, 1908, upon the maintenance of the status quo and the open-door in China. Moreover, such a step as that now reported would be a violation of the repeatedly declared policy of Japan.

A Washington telegram says that the Japanese Ambassador there denies that he has any knowledge of the proposal.

## THE DALAI LAMA.

LONDON, March 18th.

The Dalai Lama of Tibet leaves Calcutta to-day for Darjeeling, where he will remain the guest of the Indian Government.

## REFORM OF THE HOUSE OF LORDS.

LONDON, March 18th.

The House of Lords has agreed to Lord Rosebery's motion without a division.

In the House of Commons Mr. Asquith stated that resolutions with reference to the House of Lords would be placed on the paper next week, but he was unable to state the date when the old Finance Bill, or any resolutions thereon, would be submitted.

## MACAO RUMOURS.

The news that the Portuguese gunboat Petria left Hongkong for Macao at midnight on Thursday gave rise to a rumour that "something had happened" an attack on the city or a mutiny of the troops, or something equally alarming. But, as a matter of fact nothing of the kind had occurred, and the fact that H. E. the Governor of Macao came down to Hongkong yesterday afternoon by the Hongkong Canton and Macao steamer Sui On is additional proof that peace and quietness reigns at Macao.

His Excellency arrived here just before six o'clock, and proceeded to Government House.

## THE HANDMANN OPERA COMPANY.

"THE ARCADIAN."

The Handmann Opera Company made a successful commencement of their present season in Hongkong with a brilliant performance of Mr. Robert Courtneidge's great London triumph, "The Arcadian." The excellent reports which preceded this play and the satisfactory accounts of the work of the Company, combined with a recollection of their past praiseworthy performances, attracted a good house, and it is safe to say that the production did not fall short of the high anticipations which had been formed respecting this delightful musical play. The scene of the original story is laid in Arcadia, where youths and maidens, in classic garb, live a woodland life, conversing with birds and beasts, telling the truth, knowing nothing of any other country. Sombra (Miss Hebe Kneller) leads their innocent revels, and sings a very pretty song "The Pipes of Pan" (the music to which is charming), and of which this is the first verse:—

With a melody entrancing,  
Lead the woodland echoes ring.  
Hark! the pipes of Pan are calling  
With a merry lilt and swing!  
Hear their joyous carolling,  
Flowing, growing, rising, falling,  
Youth and Joy must have their king  
When the pipes of Pan are calling.  
Refrain: So follow, follow, follow,  
The merry pipes of Pan!  
The magic road  
That charms at need  
The heart of maid and man.  
Away, away, they seem to say,  
And catch us if you can!  
Come, follow, follow,  
Where they lead,  
The merry pipes of Pan!

Into this blessed region is introduced in unexpected fashion, a stranger, James Smith (Mr. Harry Cole), a London City grocer, with a bald head and muttonchop whiskers who falls from an air-ship. He shocks the feelings of the Arcadians by a too ready resort to a lie in time of trouble, is dipped in the well of Truth and emerges beautiful and Arcadian. In the second act Smith and two of the Arcadian maidens (Sombra and Chryseas) proceed to England, and attend a race meeting at Aekwood. The lawn is crowded with pretty ladies and well-dressed men, who make the Arcadians the lions of the day. Jack Meadows, the young hero (Mr. Dan Clifford), as heroes do in melodrama, has risked all he has on a horse with an ungovernable temper. If the horse does not win he cannot marry Eileen Cavanaugh (Miss A. Bomaine). A melancholy jockey (Mr. A. Frith) is to ride the ill-tempered animal, but it saves him. Sombra puts everything right. She, as an Arcadian, can talk animal talk, so she reproaches the vicious beast, and the horses agree amongst themselves that it shall win. The transformed Smith, who is making love to his own fat wife (Miss W. Karleek), is put up on the horse, and of course wins: the stage is crowded by the men and ladies watching the race, a scene almost as effective as any big scene of a Drury Lane melodrama. The last act is in an Arcadian restaurant established in London with the melancholy jockey disguised as a waiter. Smith falls down a well and reappears as himself; while Sombra before her return to Arcadia, makes Eileen Cavanaugh understand that she (Eileen) is the one whom Jack Meadows cares for, and no one else.

Those who witnessed the production last night agreed that it had not been overrated. Its charm and beauty appealed to all. Not only was the scenery in the highest degree artistic, but the music was exquisite and the dialogue was crisp and amusing. Not a dull moment was found in the entire performance. The various numbers were well rendered, the choruses were always effective, the dancing was dainty, and in every department the work of the artistes was worthy of the highest commendation. Harry Cole, after a considerable absence from Hongkong, was welcomed most heartily. He was as spontaneous and funny in all that he did as when we knew him before, and it is not surprising that his re-appearance was demanded more than once. To see the big bulky man throw down the wall of truth was too funny for words, and his topical allusions were very acceptable to the exiles of Hongkong. The Arcadians were a very attractive quintette, especially Miss Hebe Kneller as Sombra. Her sweet voice delighted the audience, and she, too, had to respond to several encores, one of her best efforts being the song in which she tells of her intention to accompany James Smith back to London, "where sin is rife, to teach the simple life." There is no occasion to specially mention the others. Miss Connie Leon as Eileen Cavanaugh represented a high standard of singing and dancing. They all filled their parts with acceptance and so excellent was the impression created by last night's production that it is a safe prophecy to state that there will be quite as large a house to see the second performance to-night.

## LATEST STEAMER MOVEMENTS.

The Indo-China steamer Kumang left Calcutta for the Straits and Hongkong on the 16th inst., and is due here on or about the 1st prox.

The N.Y.K. steamer Colombo Maru (Bombay Line) left Moji on the 16th instant, and is expected here on the 21st inst.

Messrs. Siemens & Co., Hongkong, who are the General Agents in South China for the Remington typewriter, sent us a bundle of booklets, etc., relating to this popular machine showing how much its usefulness has been enhanced in recent years by the development of these new features which serve to keep the Remington first favourite with the typewriting public.

## SUPREME COURT.

Friday, 18th March.

## IN CRIMINAL JURISDICTION.

BEFORE HIS HONOUR MR. H. H. J. GOMPERTZ (PUNISH JUDGE).

## KIDNAPERS PUNISHED.

Two Chinese were arraigned on charges of leading away and harbouring a six years old child and depriving the father of his possession. They pleaded not guilty. Hon. Mr. F. Haselard (Acting Attorney-General), instructed by Mr. Denny, conducted the prosecution, prisoners being undefended.

The following jury were empanelled:—Messrs. P. D. Sutherland, F. F. Da Silva, F. H. Farne, K. Sayce, G. da Rocha, H. D. White, and J. X. Batalha.

The Attorney-General stated that he would only proceed with the second charge. The child, he said, was missed by his father at one p.m. on the 13th March from 7, Ruttor Street, Victoria, and at 1.30 on the 15th the child was found at 46, Portland Street, Yaumatei, on a bed in a room in which the two defendants were smoking. The first defendant stated that he went to the house of the second defendant for a smoke and found the child there, and the second defendant said he went to the house of the first for a smoke and found the child there.

After hearing the evidence the jury found prisoners guilty, and they were sentenced to five years' imprisonment.

## THE LATE MR. JAMES MCKIE.

The N. C. Daily News, recording the death of Mr. James McKie, of the firm of Messrs. Jardine, Matheson & Co., says Mr. McKie was struck down with illness just two months ago, and though his condition was known to be critical from the first there seemed to be some ground for hope that a strong constitution might ultimately pull him through. Of late it was realized that, even with improved health, he could never be his former self, and the prospect of a lingering malady was alone held out. The end, however, has come suddenly, for Mr. McKie passed away quietly at 6.20 a.m. yesterday (the 14th inst.).

The passing of a prominent figure from the midst of a relatively small community carries with it a wide sense of personal loss, and there are many who have missed for two months and will still miss the genial personality and good fellowship of James McKie. In presence as well as temperament he attracted respect and friendship, and he was essentially happy in his surroundings in the Far East, where a man of his disposition has the widest possible scope. Everything into which he threw himself with a whole heart was sure to be carried through with élan, for he could always command attention and his enthusiasm quickly inspired others. Many a gathering has hung fire for lack of a leader that has been galvanized into practical and successful energy by his intervention. His social attainments, however, were well backed by business ability, for his merits had won him a prominent place in the firm of Messrs. Jardine, Matheson & Co. after thirty years of service. He represented that house on the Board of Commissioners of the Shanghai-Nanking Railway and was also a director of several local companies.

Mr. McKie, who was born on June 30, 1859, at Erskine, Renfrewshire, was the son of a minister of the Church of Scotland and was educated at Manchester Grammar School, under the famous headmastership of Mr. F. Walker. On leaving school he entered upon a commercial career, specialising in the piece-goods trade, and he came out to China in 1879. He was essentially a sportsman, and entered with the keenest spirit into the athletic side of Settlement life. At first both as a swimmer and an oarsman he achieved no small success, and when he gave up these pursuits, he turned wholeheartedly to pony racing. Apart from his connection with "John Peel's" stable, he had a particularly successful record in Hongkong, where with subscription griffins jointly owned with the late Mr. Frank Gove, trained by Mr. T. F. Hough and with Mr. D. W. Crawford as jockey, he won the German Cup three years in succession. At the same time he took a keen interest in all branches of sport and was always to the fore when any interport or other fixture required special organization. On two occasions he acted as Judge in the Walking Competition and he was a member of its Finance Committee in 1909. As a member of St. Andrew's Society, of which he acted as President five years ago, of the Country Club, the Shanghai Club and the Race Club, his local interests were the widest possible while his generosity will be missed in many directions. Yesterday as a mark of respect to the late Mr. McKie the flags of the various clubs of which he was a member, including the German Club, of Ewo and of the steamers of the Indo-China Steam Navigation Company were flown at half-mast.

## SYMPATHY FROM THE CHAMBER OF COMMERCE.

At the annual meeting of the Shanghai General Chamber of Commerce, the President (Mr. W. D. Little) made reference to the death of Mr. McKie. He said: Before proceeding to the business for which this meeting was called, I beg to refer to the death of James McKie, which occurred this morning. Mr. McKie has not been a member of our committee, but his firm have always been very active supporters of the Chamber. Mr. McKie, both in his commercial and his social life, I am sure, will be very much missed, and we all join in deep sympathy with his firm and friends at his demise in the prime of life.

Two of the Chinese charged with stowing away to Singapore on the s.s. "Lai Sang" were charged again before Mr. J. R. Wood at the Magistracy yesterday, and the carpenter of the steamer was arraigned for aiding and abetting. The defendants were represented by Mr. Otto Kung Sing. His Worship discharged the stowaways, but remanded the carpenter on bail of \$100 until the return of the ship.



## LOCAL SPORT.

## FIXTURES AT A GLANCE.

## FOOTBALL.

Ministat v. R.G.A.  
Military Ground, 4 p.m.  
TEAMS.  
R.G.A.—Beasley, Oxley and West; Walker, Howitt and McCormick; Crump and Vincent; Watts, Nash and Bellis.

## LEAGUE CRICKET.

Craigengower v. Police.  
Happy Valley, 2 p.m.  
Civil Service v. Telegraphs.  
Happy Valley, 2 p.m.  
Kowloon v. Buffs.  
Kowloon 215 p.m.

## PROFESSIONAL FAIR.

## First Round.

R. B. Beattie and C. T. Hoo (Telegraphs) beat David Wood and H. T. Jackman (Civil Service), 6-0, 6-2.  
W. G. Worcester and C. A. Carr (Shipping) beat E. Davidson and B. Johnson (Legal), 6-0, 6-1.  
W. E. Warburton and R. E. H. Oliver (Telegraphs) beat G. Woodcock and J. E. Wood (Civil Service), 7-5, 7-3.  
Lt.-Col. Staopole and Capt. Murray (Army) beat Lt. Wedd and Lieut. Anderson (Army), 6-3, 6-2.  
M. R. Harris and C. Willson (Legal) beat E. Pearce and A. A. Claxton (Merchants), 5-0, 6-2.  
Lieut. Whyte and Capt. Brierley (Army) got tie from C. J. Barre and A. C. E. Elborough (banking), who scratched.

## RIFLE SHOOTING.

## C.U.S.R. MEETING.

## EVENT 3—600 YARDS.

First Prize \$10.  
Corpl. Rothwell, Buffs ... 33  
Second, Third and Fourth Prizes \$5 each.  
Sergt. Wallis, Buffs ... 32  
C.P.O. Orr, Bedford ... 32  
C.P.O. Flynn, Tamar ... 32  
Fifth and Sixth prizes \$3 each.  
Lieut. Thomson, R.G.A. ... 31  
Lieut. Collins, Kent ... 31  
Additional Prizes \$2 each.  
Sapper Kingcombe, R.E. ... 30  
S.M. Hopper, A.O. ... 30  
Lieut. Cpl. Barker, Buffs ... 30  
A. B. Cooke, Bedford ... 30

## EVENT 4—800 YARDS.

First Prize \$10.  
Capt. Murray, A.O.C. ... 34  
Second, Third and Fourth Prizes \$5 each.  
Lieut. Cpl. Standford, Buffs ... 34  
Lieut. Cpl. Burge, Buffs ... 33  
Sergt. Coveney, Buffs ... 33  
Fifth and Sixth Prizes \$4 each.  
Private Joyner, Buffs ... 33  
C. E. R. A. Wilmet, Kent ... 32  
Additional Prizes \$2 each.  
Q. M. S. Smith, Buffs ... 32  
Sergt. Allen, Buffs ... 32  
Sergt. Wallis, Buffs ... 32  
Lieut. Cpl. Inglis, Buffs ... 32

## EVENT 5—AGGREGATE SCORES OF EVENTS 1, 2, 3 AND 4.

First Prize, Soldiers' Club Challenge Cup, to be held for one year only, Silver Medal and \$20.  
Chief Petty Officer Flynn, Tamar ... 127  
Second Prize, Bronze Medal and \$15.  
Lieut. Sergt. Comello, Buffs ... 125  
Third and Fourth Prizes \$10 each.  
Sergt. Coveney, Buffs ... 121  
C. E. R. A. Wilmet, Kent ... 121

## SWEARING ON THE COCK'S HEAD.

Following the passing of the Oaths Ordinance it is particularly interesting that an instance of the Chinese manner of taking the oath on the cock's head should come under the notice of the Supreme Court. The other day a Chinese juggler sued a colleague for \$40, alleged to be money lent, but the defendant denied owing the money and offered to swear it on the cock's head. Both parties being agreeable to this course, Mr. Justice Gompertz adjourned the case to permit of the parties attending at a Chinese temple and carrying out the oath in the prescribed manner. Yesterday morning the parties presented themselves again before his Lordship, who asked the interpreter—Well, what have you done? Have you cut off the cock's head? (Laughter). The interpreter replied that he went with the two men to the Man Mo Temple and the cock's head was cut off. His Lordship—Did the defendant swear he did not owe the money? Interpreter—Yes, His Lordship—Then it must be judgment for the defendant with costs.

## INDIAN CRICKET TEAM FOR ENGLAND.

Nearly half a lakh of rupees have been subscribed towards the expenses of the Indian cricket team in England. Mistry, the Parsee cricketer, also the Maharaja of Patiala and a son of the Maharaja of Cochin Behar and Dr. Kanga have agreed to go. The Jam Sahib has not yet sent his final reply. Mr. Lacy, Secretary, M.C.C., has written to Frank Pabel, organizer of the tour, to say he hopes to arrange an attractive programme, but does not think it would be able to obtain a guarantee exceeding five hundred pounds. As the triangular scheme has now been accepted by Australia, the South Africans will not go to England in 1911, so there will be no counter attraction in the cricket world.

## WEATHER REPORT.

The Hongkong Observatory yesterday issued the following report—  
On the 18th at 12:05 p.m.—The barometer has fallen slightly in N. Luzon and risen a little over the S. part of the Archipelago. The depression appears to be moving Northwards to the E. of Luzon.  
Pressure has increased considerably over E. Japan and the Bonins, and fallen quickly over N. China. Another depression appears to be approaching Manchuria from the Westward. The high pressure area lies now over S. Japan.  
Moderate N.E. winds may be expected in the Bonins Channel and strong N.E. winds over the N.E. part of the China Sea.  
Hongkong rainfall for the 24 hours ending at 10 a.m. to-day, 0.00 inches.  
The forecast for the 24 hours ending at noon to-day is as follows—  
Hongkong & Neighbourhood ... E. winds, fresh to moderate force.  
Formosa Channel ... N.E. winds, moderate.  
South coast of China between Hongkong and Lamook ... Same as No. 1.  
South coast of China between Hongkong and Hainan ... Same as No. 1.

## BILLIARDS.

## MR. E. HINDS AND THE AMATEUR CHAMPIONSHIP.

## [FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENT.]

LONDON, February 23.  
Having won his first heat in the Qualifying Competition for the Amateur Championship, Mr. E. H. Hinds met Mr. E. H. Berridge in the semi-final. There was a large attendance of critical amateurs in the basement saloon of Messrs. Crane & Sons' premises yesterday afternoon, and they were rewarded by a fine exhibition of high-class play.  
Mr. Berridge had already won two heats, scraping through his last with a majority of 3 points, whereas Mr. Hinds had won his heat by over 600 points. The Hongkong player, who has created a most favourable impression amongst the cognoscenti of the metropolis, was expected to win, but, in the end, got home safely only 88 points ahead, though he led by 30 at the end of the afternoon session. There were several old Hongkong residents present, including Mr. T. H. Reid, Mr. C. B. Dick, Mr. Ellison and Mr. A. G. Morris.

The contrast in the styles of play was as marked as the difference between the two competitors—Hinds, slight of build, alert yet cool and collected, quick to make up his mind and perhaps a trifle careless at times; Berridge, a fine, tall, athletic figure, sterner and obviously in earnest, painfully deliberate, and sometimes over-careful. Hinds showed a marked superiority in the control of the balls and in variety of scoring strokes. He was far and away the prettier player to watch, and if he broke down at apparently easy shots when well under way for big breaks it was due to his perpetual effort to play for position. The balls run more kindly for his opponent, who had the best of any luck going, a breakdown by Hinds nearly always leaving the balls in position for Berridge. Where Hinds scored most freely was in red losing hazards in the side pockets, and it was always interesting to see the way in which he manipulated the balls to get back position. Few canons were played and the spot stroke was rigidly eschewed by both players. Hinds did not play such a free and pretty game as in his first heat, but this was probably due to the fact that he never obtained such an overwhelming lead.

After the usual preliminary safety misses, Berridge got to work at once in his deliberate way with a 35 break, which was his best effort till late in the afternoon. Hinds went to the table several times before he was able to respond with a 32. At 36 the players were level, and again at 77 and 84. Then Hinds brought forth the first round of applause with a pretty all-round effort of 72. This he followed up with 27 and 32, and the score was called in his favour at 101 to 129. He was 279 to his opponent's 279 and 302 to 196. His score was helped along with a 42, and he had several breaks of over 30, as against a 41 and 34 for Berridge. The score was in Hinds' favour at 401 to 275, and the afternoon's play finished off with Hinds' 501 to Berridge's 372. Hinds being in play with an unfinished break of 33.

There was again a capital attendance at night, but progress ruled distinctly slow. Mr. Berridge was not favoured particularly by the running of the balls, but he played up with any amount of pluck in face of indifferent luck, and Mr. Hinds owes his victory to the strong advantage he gained during the afternoon session. At one point Mr. Berridge was nearly three hundred behind, but then Mr. Hinds struck a very "bad patch," and the eventual loser drew quite close with successive contributions of 29, 27, 39, and 19. The other principal breaks were a finely played all-round 62 which ceased with the missing of an ordinary losing hazard, 17, 23, 15, 10, 24, and 18 by Mr. Berridge, and 37 (fall), 24, 23, 33, 19, 11, 19, 25, 11, 19, 10, 11, 20, including 18 off the red, 26, 30, 34, and 34 by Mr. Hinds, who took a tremendously long time to score his last hundred. Mr. Hinds won by 88 points. Final scores—  
Mr. E. H. HINDS ... 1,000  
Mr. E. H. BERRIDGE ... 912

Mr. Hinds thus passed into the final round for the London District, and has to meet the winner of to-day's heat, Mr. V. R. Gill or Mr. H. G. Nutt.

The London sporting papers are beginning to take Mr. Hinds seriously, and are publishing particulars of his successes in Hongkong against professional players like Stevenson (the champion), Roberts and Inman. There is a strong belief that he will prove the eventual champion in the final stages of the competition at Glasgow. He is playing in a convincing manner, but has still to get rid of a fatal tendency to carelessness. On one occasion yesterday he had scored over 50, and had both balls in perfect position for running up a big break—the spectators, in fact, were anticipating a century—when he fouled in addressing the ball, a fault he committed several times in his first day's play. The mistake was all the more exasperating yesterday, as it let Berridge in for his biggest break.

LONDON, February 24.  
Mr. H. G. Nutt having beaten Mr. V. R. Gill by 275 points in the semi-final met last night the Hongkong champion (Mr. E. H. Hinds) in the final of the qualifying round for the London District in the Amateur Billiard Championship, at present held by Major Fleming. There was a much smaller attendance at Messrs. Crane & Sons' rooms than at most of the previous heats. Mr. Hinds was mostly favoured as the likely winner on account of the remarkably fine form he had shown against Messrs. Field and Berridge, but from the first it could be seen that Mr. Nutt, a sturdy, well-built man, with a keen eye and determined look, was not going to be an easy prey to the man from across the seas.

Indeed, so well did he play at the afternoon session that he was over and over again previously supported Mr. Hinds, any leaving off with a lead of 141, he looked every inch a winner. Holding his cue lightly balanced, he, nevertheless, plays a fine firm shot, and though he missed several scoring chances he played a confident all-round game, with a good variety of strokes. Mr. Hinds, on the other hand, did not play with the same confidence and certainty which usually characterizes his game. Time after time, he broke down at favorite shots, and this had the effect, apparently, of making him over-anxious while less confident. It may be mentioned in passing that it was a miserably wet day and that balls and cues seemed to be affected by the humidity of the atmosphere in the room. This appeared to affect Hinds most, as he played with much the finer touch, depending a good deal upon this glancing shot for building up his biggest breaks. For the first 50 he led, but he was passed at 65, and never regained the lead during the afternoon. He was 118 when Mr. Nutt reached 200, and had added only nine points when Mr. Nutt had scored 302. Again, he was 235 when Mr. Nutt registered 402.

There were the usual safety misses and Hinds opened the scoring with 7, and then ran to 22 and 56, while Nutt scored 23 at five or six visits to the table. Then Nutt put together a pretty break of 64. Hinds' only break of any consequence in his first 200 points was a 44, which looked like being a much bigger one when he unconsciously broke down at an easy red loser in the corner pocket at the top of the table. This was an unfortunate error, as not only had he thrown away position with both balls, the white being nicely placed in the middle of the table, but he left his opponent so well placed that he quickly compiled a fine break of 76, following close upon a 59. This 76 he followed up with a 39 and several smaller breaks, whilst Hinds played the part more or less of a spectator. It must be said that the balls ran very unkindly for Hinds all afternoon, but it must be remembered against him, on the other hand, that he did not make as much of his chances as Mr. Nutt, who played a consistent game right through. He made fewer really big strokes than Hinds, was more nervous, and played with greater confidence. Towards the close of the afternoon's play, when everyone thought Hinds was completely off colour, he came out strong with a pretty effort for 42 and ran to 360 with a 38 on next going to the table; but Nutt was by no means flustered, and responded with a break of 45, and ran to his points with a small unfinished break. Scores at half-time—  
Mr. H. G. Nutt ... 501  
Mr. E. H. HINDS ... 350

Some attractive play was witnessed in the evening. Mr. Nutt increased his suspended break of 5 to 52, and immediately afterwards he augmented it with a quick run of 33. Hinds responded with 50, when he failed at a masse stroke. A few innings later he duplicated the break, but still had a deficit of 200. Contributions of 26 and 40 reduced it somewhat. The leader had a spell of comparative inactivity hereabouts, and Mr. Hinds made further progress with an all-round 31, taking the scores to 669—557.

After Mr. Hinds had scored another 30, Mr. Nutt subscribed 20, and then the former got to within 36 of his opponent by means of 58, composed chiefly of losing hazards. Mr. Nutt widened out the gap again with two successive runs of 28. Mr. Hinds promptly responded with a characteristic 42, which took the scores to 760—764 in Nutt's favour. A run of 35 enabled the visitor to go to the front, 40 and 27 fortifying his position, but items of 20, 27, and 22 enabled Mr. Nutt to regain the lead. Then Mr. Hinds reached 976 with 70, a fine performance, though marred by a fluke, and after a run of 23 he reached game 68 ahead. Mr. Nutt had ill-luck towards the end, but the winner earned general commendation by his perseverance in the face of substantial odds. Scores—  
Mr. E. H. HINDS ... 1,000  
Mr. H. G. Nutt ... 932

## APPRECIATION AND CRITICISM OF MR. HINDS' PLAY.

"An Expert," who is contributing a series of articles to the London Daily Telegraph, writes—  
"A great contrast was to be seen in the playing methods and styles of the two Southern finalists. Mr. Hinds makes a very original kind of 'bridge.' He places his left hand flat upon the table and runs the cue over the thumb knuckle and, apparently, on occasion, across the back of the hand. There is no evidence of the same security extended by the 'arched bridge' with the tips of the fingers and ball of the thumb supporting the hand. Moreover, not a few of his disappointing attempts at comparatively simple positions must arise from the uncertain grooving of his cue. Apart from this defect and a tendency at times to hold the cue too near to the butt-end, Mr. Hinds is a dashing and alert billiard player. He plays the boldest of games, never flinching at any reasonable scoring proposition, 'going out' for the hardest shots without hesitation. He is a quick scorer, mixing up his game with great impetuosity. The nice points of position are not known to him; but this is the very cause of his attractive and even daring play. A good natural player, possessed of a capital 'shooting eye,' and any amount of grit, Mr. Hinds can be 'backed' to be very good indeed. His uphill fight in the Southern final, when, after being led by over 200 points, he pulled the game out of the fire, and went home a gallant winner in the last 100, speaks volumes for his tenacity at a crisis."

## WRIGHT AND GREEN'S "PREMIER"

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## CHURCH SERVICES.

PAUL CHURCH—Holy Communion 8 a.m. every Sunday.  
WESTERN METHODIST CHURCH, Wanchai—Sunday Service 10.15 a.m. Rev. T. J. Pearce and 6 p.m. Preacher, Rev. J. A. Baker. Subject, for Sunday Evening, "The Missionary Outlook." Good Friday, 10.15 a.m. Service. Rev. J. A. Baker, 6.00 p.m. Tea, 7.15 p.m. Meeting addressed by Rev. J. A. Baker.

SAINT PAUL'S CHURCH, Arenal Street—Sunday, 8 p.m. P. S. A. 8 p.m. Gospel Meeting conducted by Mr. Graham Monday, 3 p.m. Fellowship Meeting, Tuesday 8 p.m. Welsh Guild Social Evening, Wednesday, 8 p.m. 1st performance, Saturday, 8 p.m. Prayer Meeting.

UNION CHURCH, Kennedy Road, Minster—Rev. C. H. Hickling, Palm Sunday Services 11 a.m. Worship, Hymns, 48, 49, 230 (81), Chant 30 (Woodward). Anthem, "Barkin' unto me" (Sullivan). 4 p.m. Sunday School, 6 p.m. Worship, Communion 38 (137). Hymns, 511, 57 (483), 200. Wednesday, Palm Sunday, 11 a.m. 11.15 a.m. 11.30 a.m. 11.45 a.m. 12.00 p.m. 12.15 p.m. 12.30 p.m. 12.45 p.m. 1.00 p.m. 1.15 p.m. 1.30 p.m. 1.45 p.m. 2.00 p.m. 2.15 p.m. 2.30 p.m. 2.45 p.m. 3.00 p.m. 3.15 p.m. 3.30 p.m. 3.45 p.m. 4.00 p.m. 4.15 p.m. 4.30 p.m. 4.45 p.m. 5.00 p.m. 5.15 p.m. 5.30 p.m. 5.45 p.m. 6.00 p.m. 6.15 p.m. 6.30 p.m. 6.45 p.m. 7.00 p.m. 7.15 p.m. 7.30 p.m. 7.45 p.m. 8.00 p.m. 8.15 p.m. 8.30 p.m. 8.45 p.m. 9.00 p.m. 9.15 p.m. 9.30 p.m. 9.45 p.m. 10.00 p.m. 10.15 p.m. 10.30 p.m. 10.45 p.m. 11.00 p.m. 11.15 p.m. 11.30 p.m. 11.45 p.m. 12.00 p.m. 12.15 p.m. 12.30 p.m. 12.45 p.m. 1.00 p.m. 1.15 p.m. 1.30 p.m. 1.45 p.m. 2.00 p.m. 2.15 p.m. 2.30 p.m. 2.45 p.m. 3.00 p.m. 3.15 p.m. 3.30 p.m. 3.45 p.m. 4.00 p.m. 4.15 p.m. 4.30 p.m. 4.45 p.m. 5.00 p.m. 5.15 p.m. 5.30 p.m. 5.45 p.m. 6.00 p.m. 6.15 p.m. 6.30 p.m. 6.45 p.m. 7.00 p.m. 7.15 p.m. 7.30 p.m. 7.45 p.m. 8.00 p.m. 8.15 p.m. 8.30 p.m. 8.45 p.m. 9.00 p.m. 9.15 p.m. 9.30 p.m. 9.45 p.m. 10.00 p.m. 10.15 p.m. 10.30 p.m. 10.45 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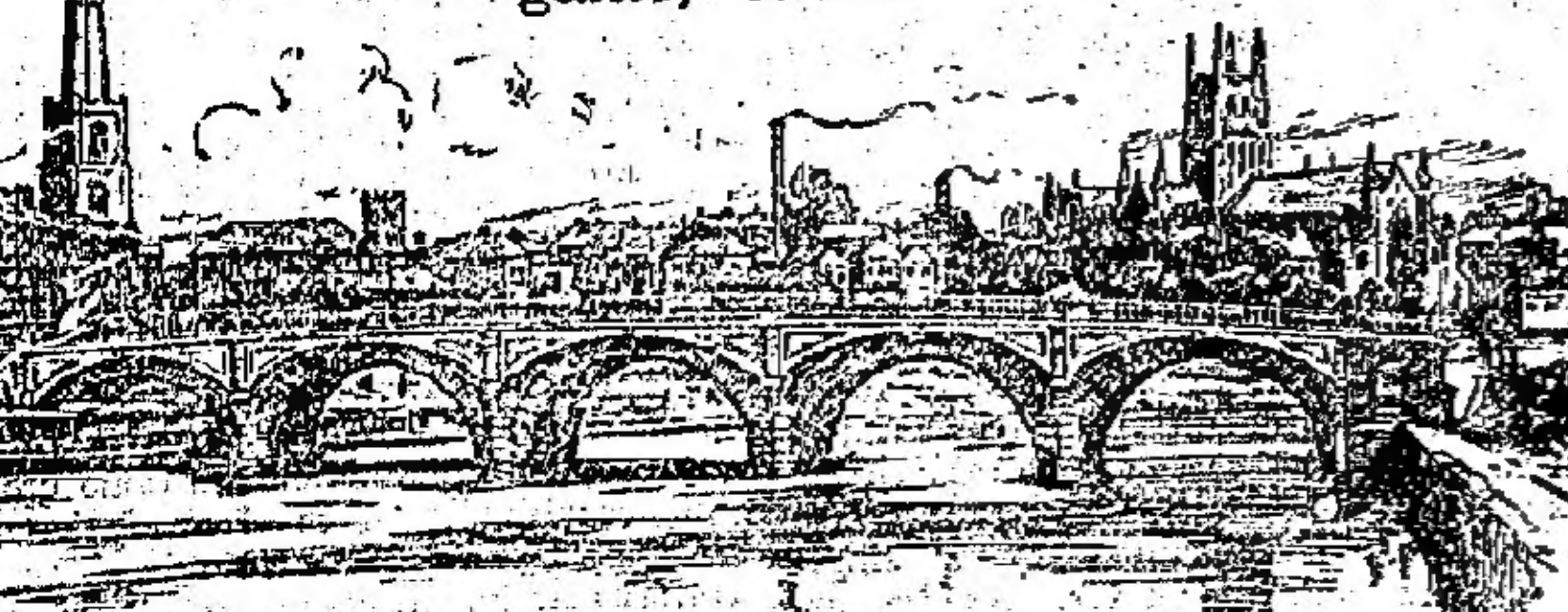
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## JAPAN-BRITISH EXHIBITION.

### MAGNIFICENT ENTERPRISE.

(BY A LONDONER.)

The ordinary inhabitant of London has hardly realised the importance of the Exhibition which is being organised at Shepherd's-bush. So far, indeed, as the composition of the British side is concerned, a Londoner may feel some confidence that it will not greatly differ from other exhibitions of British art and industries. The net has been widely cast, and we are satisfied that the manifold trades and crafts of Englandmen will be properly and even brilliantly exemplified. For the inventor who is in search of a manufacturer, for the purchaser who wishes a range of choice, and for the maker who wishes to broaden the circle of his customers there is nothing like an exhibition; and we are accustomed to a fairly high level of excellence. But, from another point of view, it must be admitted that no small advantage to our British exhibitors lies in the fact that public interest is quickened, and a greater crowd of contingent buyers is drawn, if there is also in the exhibition some strong attraction that is unfamiliar in its composition. From this point of view, I return to what I have just said—that it is doubtful whether as yet London entirely realises that from May 5 onwards there will be actually displayed within her the finest exhibition of Japanese arts and crafts that has ever been collected together either in or out of Japan. The occasion is of such marked importance, and the Japanese have so thoroughly recognised that their place among the world's manufacturers will for some years to come be judged almost wholly by their coming display at the White City, that they have withdrawn from competition at the Brussels Exhibition of this year, and, more than that, have actually cancelled their own proposed exhibition at Tokyo in 1914, in order that every possible effort should be concentrated upon the great event of this summer in London.

The Emperor of Japan has taken a leading part in the inauguration of this exhibition. The Japanese Diet has voted for it no less a sum than £185,000—a fact that may well make some of our penny-wise economists ponder. Every section of Japanese life and industry has joined enthusiastically in the great enterprise, and it is in precisely such work that the Japanese excel all living nations. The Japan-British Exhibition of 1910 will be a lesson to Western nations in the completeness and breadth with which the plan and intention of the show has been conceived, and by the minute detail and perfect taste with which the actual exhibits are shown. For the moment it is enough to say that the Japanese organisers have not before themselves the duty of representing every section of industry with which the name of Japan has ever been associated. The genius of this nation in art, and symbolism, and forestry will be shown in this exhibition with a fulness which, it appears, has even surprised the Japanese themselves. There will not be a single exhibit of any kind which has not come straight from Japan. Nothing has been lent from this country.

### JAPAN THE EXQUISITE.

All of us in these days have read about Japan. From Pierre Loti downwards, few travelling authors have left its praises unsung. It is almost impossible to let the eye glance over a map of the world without its being greeted with a sudden warm sense of kindly admiration as it falls upon the scattered ocean-islands of our new allies. The world has of late conceived the profoundest respect for these rising Imperialisms in manners touching both their common sense and their power to defend themselves in war. But the deepest, and on the whole perhaps the truest, image called up by the sight of these detached island outposts of the East, is that of a nation containing not only such artists and craftsmen, but such an unerring standard of popular taste also, as, except during one scanty century in Greece, and once again for a hardly longer time among the rival Republics of Northern Italy, the world has never known elsewhere. The very presence in a Japanese landscape of an Occidental tourist is a blot upon its dainty perfection, and those who know Japan well will hesitate whether they more deeply deprecate the clumping boots of the European upon the spotless cabinet work of a Japanese floor or more shamefacedly admire the perfect courtesy with which our gaudier in such things is over-left unnoticed by our hosts. Yet this exquisite country has hitherto remained a thing apart from our daily lives in England. Never before have the crafts of the East and the crafts of the West been brought into such direct competition; never have we been compelled to look first on this picture and then on that. Some of us are a little uneasy about the result. Gigantic as our industries are, and hugely as they subserve the prosperity of mankind to-day, there may well be some misgivings at the challenge which Japan has thus thrown down and we have now taken up. Whatever the issue of the contest, this rivalry of East and West in the coming exhibition is beyond all question the event of this summer, not for ourselves only, but for all the world. Never before has there been such active preparation for an exodus towards London by Continental railways or Transatlantic shipping companies as this momentous exhibition has called forth. We can only hope that our manufacturers will rise to the challenge, and that, when the day of opening comes, there will not be a grim and significant contrast between the dainty and perfectly finished crafts of our Eastern allies and the small, desolate, packing-cases of our galleries which have hitherto seemed inevitable on the opening day of an exhibition of British work.

If one were asked what scenes and sights in Japan lingered longest and in the kindest manner in the memory, the reader among us might well ask for a moment's thought. Yet what ever choice the traveller may make, he may rest assured that they will nearly all be shown in some measure in this exhibition. Even a simulacrum of the snowy cone of Fujiyama will be there.

**NIKKO.**  
For the rest, some of us may agree with the implied sovereignty of beauty that underlies the Japanese proverb, "Call nothing beautiful till you have seen Nikko." And truly there is in this mountain home something that not even Japan can show elsewhere. Approached by the famous avenue of dark cryptomerias, the pergola of the Appian way of Japan, the exquisite temples, tombs, and bridges of Nikko meeting among their pine-trees may well be remembered when all else of Eastern travel has become but a dim echo in the mind. Even the famous Red Bridge, of which all the world has heard, pales in interest beside those amazing temples on the hill above it. No man has ever drawn them, no man can ever describe them, says Kipling, yet I steal a dozen lines from his own attempt to do the best that has ever been put on paper. "I have a recollection of passing through a door with old-fashioned jamba, with panels of tortoiseshell lacquer and plaques of bronze tracery. It opened into a half-lighted hall, on whose blue ceiling 100

golden dragons romped and spat fire. Against the gloom with noiseless feet, and above a pot-bellied lantern fifty high, which the Dutch traders of old time had sent as a present to the temple. There were pots of red lacquer, dusted over with gold, to support the roof. On one post lay a rib of lacquer six inches thick, that had been carved or punched over with high relief carvings, and had set harder than crystal. The temple steps were black lacquer, and the frames of the sliding screens red. And of the columns of the robes that move within this darkened setting of encased jewel he writes elsewhere: "These dragons, carved in ivory with golden chrysantheums clustering upon it; black-barred silk, shot with yellow flames; lapis-lazuli silk and silver flakes; Avanti silk, with plaques of grey green set in a cloth of gold over dragon's blood; and saffron and brown silk, stiff as a board with embroidery." There is a fair picture of the temple-life of Japan, and some of its least may be seen by visitors to the White City next summer.

Other travellers may remember best the will picture-beauty of the upland lake of Chuzenji; others the deep-toned echoes of the bells of Kioto, and its water pavilion reflected in the lake in the Kinkakuji garden. Others, again, will never forget Lake Hakone and the hot springs of Mifunoshita, sheltered among its pine-clad hills. Others will remember the ancient splendours of Nara. These, and they are many who have spent a day, week, or month of their holiday in Kamakura among its pine trees, looking eternally across to the sunny tipples of the distant sea, will be glad to know that a representation of this, the most beautiful of all earth's heroic images, will not be wanting in the White City. Nay, there is yet another of Japan's beauty spots, and those who know Miyajima, on its promontory, jutting into the Inland Sea, will have a rush of memories as soon as they set foot inside the exhibition's gates. For the entrance hall has been modelled on Miyajima, and will open for them the same scene of blue lapping sea, in which the great tortoise stands knee-deep, the same grey lichen-covered grottoes and temples, and the same raising hill, beset with pines, each one of which would make the fame of a view in Rome.

### THE SCOPE OF THE EXHIBITION.

Here for the moment my tale shall end. There will be opportunity and need alike to return again to this exquisite treasure-house of Japanese beauty. If any idea of its contents is to be given before the opening day, the mere suggestion of the many attractions, the tale of one-tenth of what will be there, both to refresh the mind of the traveller and in some measure to conjure up Japan for him who stays at home, is daunting to the pen. In most of these exhibitions it is possible, it is even necessary, to omit much. There is a large and common factor in all our Western shows. But it would be rash to say of a single garden plot, a single reconstruction of even a single stall in the Japanese section of the coming display, that there is wanting its own specific interest, which will weigh with the boots of the latest visitors. He cannot pass on. He cannot choose but look. The art of Japan will be shown here as it has never been shown before in foreign lands, and probably will never be shown again. Painting, sculpture, metal-work, woven stuffs, pottery, enamel, lacquer, all will be here, all of the best, and in almost every one of these departments of art the technical progress of the workshop will be shown from the beginning to the end.

The record is complete. Here in this case is something that may make us English suffer an unwelcome spasm of modesty, as we look incredulously at some piece of strong and subtle Japanese sculpture, carved while England was still a congeries of jarring and barbarous tribes, among whom the thing of a crane-cross pattern upon an axe-head was the most ambitious conception of ornament. At the other end of the scale, the camera will be reminded by that to-day Japan can build her Dreadnoughts as quickly and as well as we. From the commercial point of view it would be more foolishness for an enterprising manufacturer to lose the chance offered by this exhibition. It will attract crowds to London such as not even the Franco-British Exhibition drew. It has only to be realised for its success to be complete, and it enjoys at least one advantage of much importance in this our English climate. Organisers of exhibitions are only too well aware that for the crowd the galleries usually possess less interest than the grounds, and for that reason bad weather spells ruin. All this will be changed this year. Few of the attractions in the open air will be able to compete with the interest of the exhibits beneath the glass roofs of the many annexes. Excepting, perhaps, the first of all these "expositions," it will make less difference to this exhibition than to any that has ever been organised before in this country whether or no our proverbial British weather interferences to help or hinder its success.

To conclude as I began, for the common credit of our race and industry let it be impressed upon every exhibitor that nothing will be more unfortunate for our prestige than an opening day which should merely contrast the clean, quick, businesslike activity of the Japanese in these affairs with our own almost proverbial unreadiness. At this moment the Japanese, should it be necessary, can see their way to be entirely ready, down to the last showcard, three weeks before the date announced for the opening of the exhibition. Is it possible that the British exhibitors should also be far enough advanced, on May 5 to challenge in the matter of preparedness also a rival the importance of whose competition in our own special industries is at least to be fairly and directly tested?

## THE SUEZ CANAL CONVENTION.

(FROM THE "TIMES" CORRESPONDENT.)

In view of the importance of the Imperial, shipping, and international considerations which are involved, it is rather surprising that the proposed extension of the concession of the Suez Canal Company should have attracted so little attention in this country outside shipping circles. The Suez Canal forms an almost indispensable channel of communication with our Eastern Empire. Moreover, British shipping supplies 61 per cent. of the total tonnage passing through the Canal; and the British Government holds 43 per cent. of the entire share capital of the company. The Suez Canal Company is an Egyptian undertaking, authorized by a decree of the Viceroy of Egypt dated January 5, 1856. The concession was granted to the late M. Ferdinand de Lesseps for 99 years from the date on which the works were completed—November 17, 1869. The office of the company at Cairo is called the Agence Supérieure, but the management of its affairs is conducted from Paris, where the board meetings are held. By a special clause in the concession the statutes are framed in accordance with the French Companies' Law. At a general meeting held in 1884 the number of directors was fixed at 32, 10 of whom, it was agreed, should be English directors, namely, seven nominated to represent the British shipping industry in addition to the three representatives of the British Government.

### IMPROVEMENTS IN THE CANAL.

A great amount of work has been accomplished since the Canal was opened 40 years ago in adapting it to the requirements of larger steamers. When the Canal was completed it had a depth of 26ft. 3in., with an average width at the bottom of only 72ft., and mooring stations at intervals of about five miles were constructed. Gates, or moving stations, are now provided at intervals of about 2½ or three miles. Electric light has greatly increased the capacity of the Canal, while the modification of its curves will facilitate its navigation by liners of great length. In 1908 the average duration of the passage was brought down to 17 hours 24 minutes. The company has for many years been engaged in the progressive deepening of the Canal; and by 1895 a depth of 28ft. was provided for an average width of 10ft. A minimum depth of 29ft. was attained throughout the whole length of the Canal at the end of 1908, and it is intended to obtain a depth of 33ft. for an average width of 135ft. by systematic dredging.

The original capital was £8,000,000, in 400,000 shares of £20 each, but the important improvements and extensions which the company has undertaken have added materially to the capital account, and the total cost of construction at the end of 1908 was about £25,400,000.

### PROVISIONS OF THE AGREEMENT.

The new Convention provides—  
(1) That the concession shall be renewed for a further period of 40 years, from 1938 until the end of 2008, and that from January 1, 1909, to December 31, 2008, the annual net revenue of the Canal shall be divided into moieties between the company and the Government subject to the following conditions—(a) In case the annual net revenue is less than £4,000,000 the company will take £2,000,000 and the Government the balance; (b) in case the annual net revenue does not exceed £3,000,000 the whole will be allocated to the company; (c) from January 1, 1909, the Government will forgo the 15 per cent. of the receipts allotted to the Egyptian State by article 63 of the present Convention.  
(2) The company will pay the Government £24,000,000 in four equal instalments payable on December 15, 1910, and on the same date of the four following years.  
(3) The company will pay to the Government the following percentage of the revenue from the year 1921 up to the end of 1938—From 1921 to 1930, 4 per cent.; from 1931 to 1940, 5 per cent.; from 1941 to 1950, 6 per cent.;

from 1951 to 1960, 10 per cent.; from 1961 to 1968, 12 per cent. Provision is also made for the representation of the Government on the Board of Administration by three members from the beginning of 1909.

### FINANCIAL POSITION.

If the Convention be accepted the fixed charges of the company presently payable will be increased. The payment of £24,000,000 to the Egyptian Government doubtless will be provided for by issue of loan capital to that extent, and the additional interest and sinking fund charges will probably be not less than £150,000 per annum. A further price charge upon the profit will also be involved from 1921 to 1938 to the extent of the additional percentage to be paid to the Egyptian Government during that period.

The net profit earned by the company for the year 1908 after payment of the 15 per cent. to the representatives of the Egyptian Government amounted to £2,640,000, and although there was a decrease in the earnings as compared with the previous years due to the depressed condition of shipping, it seems likely that the company's net earnings will continue to show a progressive increase.

So far as the shipping industry is concerned, the principal criticism which has been directed against the Convention is that it may tend to maintain the heavy dues which are at present charged—namely, 7½ p. per ton. In accordance with the understanding arrived at in 1883 between M. de Lesseps and the shipowners, the latter maintain that it was agreed that when the dividend paid to the shareholders had reached 25 per cent. all profits earned in excess of that amount should be applied to the reduction of dues until they had been brought down to 5 p. per ton. The company, it is contended, has ignored this understanding since 1904, when it paid a dividend of 26 per cent., which has since been slightly increased, but no reduction has been made in the dues. Another point to which criticism is directed is the small share to which British representatives are allowed to have in the administration of the affairs of the company. The British Government holds 43 per cent. of the share capital, and yet at general meetings of the company it is only entitled to 10 votes. It must be admitted, however, that these shares were acquired under extraordinary circumstances, and notwithstanding the limited voting rights attached to them, the British Government has had no cause to regret their purchase.

### THE QUESTION OF DUES.

A reduction of dues is, of course, desirable; they form a very substantial item in the cost of maintaining our communications with the East. In the case of the P. and O. Company, for example, the Suez Canal dues for the last year's working were £342,225, or 14 per cent. of the total expenses. It must be recognized, however, that the first interest of British shipping is that the facilities of the Canal should be first-class, and that the Canal should be improved in accordance with the requirements of modern vessels. As has been stated above, the Canal Company has made vast improvements in the Canal since it was opened, and although a large proportion of this outlay has been charged to revenue account, the total capital expenditure at the end of 1908 amounted to £25,400,000. It is true that a sinking fund is being provided out of the profits for the redemption of the entire share capital before the expiry of the present concession, but this fund will only amount to a sum sufficient to pay off the shares at par (£20), whereas their present market value is about £204. Unless, therefore, the company obtains some guarantee as to the extension of its concession there is a danger that it may fail to improve the Canal and devote all its earnings to the reimbursement of the shareholders. It should be borne in mind that although for many years the Canal has been exceedingly remunerative, it was not until many years after its opening that it began to become really profitable.

The data available does not permit any precise estimate to be made of the general financial effect which the new Convention will have, if confirmed, but on the whole it seems a not altogether inauspicious arrangement. There is good reason to believe that if the Canal Company is assured of the extension of its concession, it will not neglect the interests of the shipping industry, as its future prosperity will be entirely dependent on the extent and the reasonable character of the facilities which it offers to shipping.

How to be BEAUTIFUL—Keep your complexion, Mrs. Ellen's Crème Chamois, Lait Chamois and Special Skin Tonic and Poudre Chamois will enable you to do it. Her Specialties for the Skin are the study of a lifetime. A. S. Watson & Co., Ltd., Sole Agents. [463]

## PLAIN FACTS ABOUT THE HAIR

IT IS THE DUTY of every one who is interested in hair preservation to learn enough about the subject to tell whether an advertisement for a hair remedy is reasonable or unreasonable. In this connection, the United States Post Office Department has begun a much needed campaign against false and misleading statements in advertisements in general. While this work is highly commendable and should be greatly extended, still at the same time it tends to paternalism rather than to personal self-reliance. IF YOU know that the claims for a hair remedy are unreasonable and untrue, that knowledge will save you money and prevent disappointment.

THE TRUTH LIES in the fact that certain over-ambitious proprietors employ advertising writers who do not know the composition of the remedies they write about, and even if they did, they are not expected to know the therapeutic action of the various ingredients. Two very familiar and oft-repeated statements are that the hair must be watered and fed just like a plant, and that the colour of the hair, once destroyed, can be restored, by natural process. While both of these statements are false in every particular, it requires some little knowledge of the hair follicle to understand why the statements are false.

THE HAIR FOLLICLE is a pear-shaped sack in the scalp that holds the hair root. At the bottom of the hair follicle and extending up into it for a short distance, is a nipple-shaped projection that remains in the scalp when a hair root is forcibly pulled out. This projection is the hair papilla from which the hair "root" grows. The continuous addition to the bottom of the hair root forces the hair proper out through the scalp.

THE HAIR PAPILLA is surrounded by the hair root, which thus takes a bulbous form. Above the hair root or bulb, which occupies about three-fourths of the entire follicle—is the neck of the hair follicle, below which the most penetrating duct of the hair follicle, known to Medical Science, does not penetrate. Therefore, the story of feeding the starved and impoverished hair roots with an external application is all a myth.

THE SHORT PORTION of the hair follicle above its neck opens somewhat like a funnel and is filled with the outer scalp skin. Opening into this outer portion are the hair roots, and oil or sebaceous glands which, from their location, are most exposed to disease. When these oil glands become infected with a certain microbe (the cause of dandruff) there is hair disease and finally hair death. Fortunately this outer portion of the hair follicle can be treated by carefully rubbing into the scalp a suitable remedy. What remedy should be used? Manifestly one that will destroy the growth that causes dandruff, itching scalp, and falling hair.

NEWBRO'S HERPIDIOL is the first remedy that was prepared for the particular purpose of destroying this invisible vegetable growth. In fact, it is called the "ORIGINAL" remedy that kills the dandruff germ. Newbro's Herpidiol was not made until after Prof. Unna, of Hamburg, Germany (ask your Doctor about him), discovered that dandruff is a highly contagious disease caused by a microbe. The almost marvellous success of Newbro's Herpidiol has caused advertising writers to claim germicidal properties for other hair remedies, many of which were on the market years before Prof. Unna's Discovery.

DO YOU THINK that this new claim for remedies is a reasonable one? Remember, that the hair gets its life, colour, and strength direct from the blood, and that good blood, deep breathing, and sunlight, favour hair development. Out-door exercise, to insure free circulation in the scalp, also scalp massaging for the same purpose, are very helpful. Worry, indigestion, and sedentary habits oppose hair growth, while the dandruff germ will actually destroy the hair unless it is eradicated and kept out of the scalp with Newbro's Herpidiol.

HERPIDIOL is delightfully cooling and refreshing to the scalp, and almost marvellous results sometimes follow its continued use. It stops itching of the scalp almost instantly.

AT DRUG STORES.—Send 10 Cents in Stamp to The HERPIDOL Co., Dept. N., Detroit, Mich., for a Sample.

**A. S. WATSON & CO.**

SPECIAL AGENTS.























# PENINSULAR & ORIENTAL STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY.

FOR	STEAMERS	TO SAIL	REMARKS
LONDON VIA USUAL PORTS	MAEDONIA	Noon, 19th	See Special of Call
LONDON and ANTWERP	SUNDA	About 23rd	Freight and Passengers
VIA SINGAPORE, PENANG, COLOMBO, PORT SAID and MARSEILLES	Capt. R. A. Peters	March	
SHANGHAI MOJI, KOBE, SARDINIA	...	About 25th	Freight and Passengers
and YOKOHAMA	Capt. C. C. Talbot, R.N.R.	March	
SHANGHAI	ASSAYE	About 31st	Freight and Passengers
	Capt. Owen Jones, R.N.R.	March	

For further Particulars, apply to

Hongkong, 19th March, 1910.

E. A. HEWETT,  
Superintendent.

# CHINA NAVIGATION CO., LD.

SAILINGS SUBJECT TO ALTERATION.

FOR	STEAMERS	TO SAIL
SAMARANG & SOURABAYA	"SHANTUNG"	On 19th Mar., 4 P.M.
SHANGHAI	"LINAN"	On 20th Mar., 4 P.M.
SWATOW & SHANGHAI	"IOHANG"	On 20th Mar., 4 P.M.
MANILA, ZAMBOANGA, TIENTSIN	"CHANGSHA"	On 21st March, 4 P.M.
DAY ISLAND, COOKTOWN, CAIRNS, TOWNSVILLE, BEIRUT, SYDNEY & MELBOURNE	"SUNGKIANG"	On 21st Mar., 4 P.M.
CEBU & ILOILO	"TAMING"	On 22nd Mar., 3 P.M.
MANILA	"KWEIYANG"	On 22nd Mar., 4 P.M.
CHEFOO & NEWCHWANG	"HUICHOW"	On 22nd Mar., 4 P.M.
TIENTSIN	"ANHUI"	On 24th Mar., 4 P.M.
SHANGHAI	"CHINHUA"	On 27th Mar., 4 P.M.
MANILA	"CHENAN"	On 29th Mar., 3 P.M.
SHANGHAI	"CHENAN"	On 31st Mar., 4 P.M.

DIRECT SAILINGS TO WEST RIVER, TWICE WEEKLY.

S.S. "LINTAN" and S.S. "SANTU".  
AUSTRALIAN STEAMERS have superior accommodation with Electric Light throughout and Electric Fans in the State-rooms. A fully qualified Surgeon is carried. REDUCED FARES, Cargo booked through for all Australian, New Zealand and Tasmanian Ports.

MANILA TWIN SCREW STEAMERS & TIENTSIN STEAMERS have superior Passenger accommodation with Electric Light throughout and Electric Fans in the State-rooms and Dining Saloon. FAST SCHEDULE TWIN SCREW STEAMERS "ANHUI", "CHENAN", "CHINHUA" and "LINAN" with excellent accommodation, Electric Light throughout and Electric Fans in the State-rooms and Dining Saloon, leaving Hongkong for Shanghai direct every Thursday and Sunday, taking cargo on through Bills of Lading to all Yangtze and Northern China Ports.

N.B.—Passengers must embark before Mid-night on SATURDAY, for the SUNDAY Morning sailings. A Co's launch leaves Murray Pier at 10 O'clock every SATURDAY Night.

These Steamers Land Passengers in Shanghai, avoiding the inconvenience of transhipment at Woosung.  
FARE, \$45 SINGLE and \$80 RETURN.  
For Freight or Passage apply to—  
HONGKONG, 19th March, 1910.

BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE,  
AGENTS.

# INDO-CHINA S. NAV. CO., LD.

PROJECTED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG (SUBJECT TO ALTERATION).

FOR	STEAMERS	TO SAIL
TIENTSIN VIA TSINGTAU	"CHEONGSHING"	Monday, 21st Mar., 4 P.M.
MANILA	"ONSANG"	Monday, 21st Mar., 4 P.M.
SHANGHAI, KOBE & MOJI	"YUENSANG"	Friday, 25th Mar., 4 P.M.
MANILA	"YUENSANG"	Friday, 1st April, Noon.
SINGAPORE, PENANG & CALCUTTA	"LOOKSANG"	Friday, 1st April, 4 P.M.
SINGAPORE, PENANG & CALCUTTA	"KITSANG"	Monday, 4th April, Noon.
SINGAPORE, PENANG & CALCUTTA	"KITSANG"	Friday, 8th April, Noon.

RETURN TOURS TO JAPAN.

Occurring 24 DAYS.  
The Steamers "KITSANG", "YUENSANG" and "LOOKSANG" leave about every 3 weeks for Shanghai and returning via Kobe (Inland Sea) and Moji to Hongkong.  
These vessels have all modern improvements and are fitted throughout with Electric Light.  
A fully qualified surgeon is also carried.  
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Taking Cargo on through Bills of Lading to Yangtze Ports, Chefoo, Tientsin & Newchwang.  
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JARDINE, MATHESON & Co., LTD.,  
GENERAL MANAGERS.

# DOUGLAS STEAMSHIP CO., LIMITED.

HONGKONG-SOUTH CHINA COAST PORTS.

HIGHEST CLASS—FASTEST AND MOST LUXURIOUS STEAMERS ON THE COAST HAVING SPLENDID ACCOMMODATION FOR FIRST-CLASS PASSENGERS. ELECTRIC LIGHT AND FIRST-CLASS CUISINE.

STEAMERS	FOR	LEAVING
"HAIYANG," Capt. A. E. Hodgins	SWATOW, AMOY and FOOCHOW.	TUESDAY, 22nd Mar., at 10 A.M.
"HAIYANG," Capt. W. C. Possmore	SWATOW, AMOY and FOOCHOW.	FRIDAY, 25th Mar., at 10 A.M.

FOR THE CONVENIENCE OF PASSENGERS, STEAMERS WILL ARRIVE AT, AND DEPART FROM, THE COMPANY'S WHARF (NEAR BLAKE PIER).

\* Swatow for Passengers only.  
For Freight and Passage apply to—

DOUGLAS, LAPRAIK & Co.,  
GENERAL MANAGERS.

Hongkong, 19th March, 1910.

# EAST ASIATIC CO., LD.

COPENHAGEN, SINGAPORE, BANGKOK &amp; SHANGHAI.

# RUSSIAN EAST ASIATIC CO., LD.,

ST. PETERSBURG &amp; VLADIVOSTOK.

# SWEDISH EAST ASIATIC CO., LD.

GOTHENBURG.

PROJECTED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG.

SUBJECT TO ALTERATION.

DESTINATION	STEAMERS	DATE OF SAILING
COPENHAGEN and BALTIC PORTS	"YEDDO"	On 26th March.
SHANGHAI, YOKOHAMA and KOBE	"TRANQUEBAR"	Middle of April.

For Further Particulars apply to  
Hongkong, 18th March, 1910.MELOHERS & CO.,  
AGENTS.

# SOUTH AMERICAN LINE.

REGULAR STEAMSHIP SERVICE FOR  
CALLAO, IQUIQUE, VALPARAISO, ETC. VIA MOJI, KOBE, YOKOHAMA,  
HONOLULU, MANZANILLO AND SALINA CRUZ (Mexico).

STEAMERS	TONS	SAILING DATES
S.S. BUYO MARU	10,500 tons gross	Sail April 27th, at Noon.
S.S. HONGKONG MARU	11,000 "	June 25th, at Noon.
S.S. KIYO MARU	17,200 "	Aug. 24th, at Noon.
S.S. BUYO MARU	10,500 "	Oct. 22nd, at Noon.
S.S. HONGKONG MARU	11,000 "	Dec. 21st, at Noon.

For particulars apply to  
N. YAMADA, Acting Manager.  
TOYO KISEN KAISHA, King's Building.  
Hongkong, 31st January, 1910.

# NIPPON YUSEN KAISHA.

(THE JAPAN MAIL STEAMSHIP CO.)

PROJECTED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG—  
SUBJECT TO ALTERATION.

DESTINATIONS	STEAMERS	TONS	SAILING DATES
MARSEILLES, LONDON and ANTWERP, via SINGAPORE, PENANG, COLOMBO and PORT SAID	KANAGAWA MARU Capt. J. Nagao	7,000	WED'DAY, 23rd Mar., at Daylight
	HITACHI MARU Capt. N. Matheson	7,000	WED'DAY, 30th Mar., at Daylight
	MIYAZAKI MARU Capt. T. Murai	9,000	WED'DAY, 13th April, at Daylight
	KITANO MARU Capt. F. E. Cope	9,000	WED'DAY, 27th April, at Daylight

VICTORIA B.C. & SEATTLE	KAMAKURA MARU Capt. K. Kori	7,000	SATURDAY, 23rd April, from Kobe
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VICTORIA, B.C. and SEATTLE, via SHANGHAI, MOJI, KOBE, YOKKAICHI, and YOKOHAMA	AWA MARU Capt. S. Ishikawa	7,000	TUESDAY, 29th Mar., at Noon
	INABA MARU Capt. K. Kawara	7,000	TUESDAY, 26th April, at Noon

SYDNEY and MELBOURNE, via MANILA, THURSDAY ISLAND, TOWNSVILLE and BRISBANE	YAWATA MARU Capt. T. Setine	5,000	FRIDAY, 15th April, at Noon
	NIKKO MARU Capt. M. Yagi	6,000	FRIDAY, 15th May, at Noon

BOMBAY via SINGAPORE and COLOMBO	COLOMBO MARU Capt. E. Combes	5,000	MONDAY, 28th March
NAGASAKI, MOJI, KOBE and YOKOHAMA	WAKASA MARU Capt. N. Nielsen	7,000	FRIDAY, 25th March, at Noon

SHANGHAI, MOJI and KOBE	CHYRON MARU Capt. Fred. Pyne	6,000	WED'DAY, 30th March
NAGASAKI, KOBE and YOKOHAMA	NIKKO MARU Capt. M. Yagi	6,000	WED'DAY, 13th April, at Noon

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From Hongkong direct to Nagasaki 4 days, to Kobe 5 days and to Yokohama 6 days.  
For further information as to Freight, Passage, Sailings, &c., apply at the Company's Local Branch Office in Prince's Buildings, First Floor, Cluster Road.

T. KUSUMOTO,  
MANAGER.

Hongkong, 19th March, 1910.

# CHINA AND MANILA STEAMSHIP COMPANY, LIMITED.

STEAMSHIP	TONS	CAPTAIN	FOR	SAILING DATE
RUBI	2540	A. Fraser	Manila	On 19th Mar., Noon
ZAFIRO	2540	R. Rodger	Manila	On 26th Mar., Noon

For Freight or Passage apply to  
HONGKONG, 14th March, 1910.SHEWAN, TOMES & Co.,  
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Regular Sailings from JAPAN, CHINA and PHILIPPINES, via STRAITS and COLOMBO, to HAVRE, BREMEN and HAMBURG and to NEW YORK.

TAKING Cargo at Through Rates to all European North Continental and British Ports, also Trieste, Lisbon, Oporto, Marseilles, Genoa, and other Mediterranean, Levantine, Black Sea and Baltic Ports, and all North and South American Ports.  
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NEXT SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG:

OUTWARD.	HOMeward.
For SHANGHAI, KOBE and YOKOHAMA:	For HAVRE & HAMBURG:
S.S. ALESIA ... 25th March.	S.S. SAXONIA ... 24th March.
S.S. ANDALUSIA ... 8th April.	For ROTTERDAM & HAMBURG:
S.S. SILESIA ... 21st April.	S.S. SAMBIA ... 25th March.
	For MARSEILLES & HAMBURG:
	S.S. SLAVONIA ... 27th March.
	For BRUSSELS & HAMBURG:
	S.S. SPESIA ... 3rd April.

Further Particulars, apply to—  
HAMBURG-AMERIKA LINIE,  
Hongkong Office.

# THOS. COOK & SON,

TOURIST, STEAMSHIP & FORWARDING AGENTS,  
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TICKETS to EUROPE by the principal STEAMSHIP LINES and TRANS-  
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BAGGAGE collected, forwarded and insured at lowest rates.  
LETTERS of CREDIT and CIRCULAR NOTES ISSUED and CASHED.  
FOREIGN MONIES exchanged.  
OFFICIAL AGENTS FOR THE OBERAMMERGAU PASSION  
PLAYS of 1910.

Head Office for the Far East:—  
16, DES VEUUX ROAD,  
HONGKONG.  
Japan Office:  
14, WATER STREET,  
YOKOHAMA.

# OSAKA SHOSEN KAISHA.

REGULAR SERVICES, PROPOSED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG.  
(Subject to Alteration).

# TRANS-PACIFIC SERVICE.

Connecting at TACOMA with  
THE CHICAGO, MILWAUKEE and PUGET SOUND  
RAILWAY AND  
THE CHICAGO, MILWAUKEE and ST. PAUL RAILWAY.  
(The only direct train service, without transshipment, also shortest and fastest route, from the Pacific Coast to Chicago). Taking cargo on through Bills of Lading to all Overland Common Points in the U.S.A. and Canada, also to the principal ports in Mexico, Central and South America.

FOR	STEAMERS	Tons (Gross reg.)	LEAVES
TACOMA VIA MOJI, KOBE and YOKOHAMA	"TACOMA MARU" Capt. H. Yamamoto, "SEATTLE MARU" Capt. T. Saito	6,178 6,182	WED'DAY, 23rd March, at Noon. WED'DAY, 23rd April, at Noon.

The Co's Newly Built Steamers have fair speed. Superior accommodation for stowage. Passengers situated AMIDSHIP. A limited number of Cabin Passengers carried at Low Rates. Best adapted rooms for carrying Silk, Treasure and Parcels. Special attention given towards Express connection.

# HONGKONG, SOUTH CHINA COAST PORTS & FORMOSA SERVICE

FOR	STEAMERS	LEAVES
TAMUL VIA SWATOW, & AMOY	"DALIN MARU" Capt. Y. KUBURAKI	SUNDAY, 20th Mar., at 10 A.M.
ANPING VIA SWATOW & AMOY	"SOSHU MARU" Capt. K. SUGI	WED'DAY, 30th Mar., at 10 A.M.
SHANGHAI VIA SWATOW, AMOY & FOOCHOW	"BUJUN MARU" Capt. Y. FUSENO	THURSDAY, 31st Mar., at 8 A.M.

Fair Speed. Superior Passenger Accommodation. Electric Light throughout. First Class Cuisine.  
The Newly Built Steamers: "CHOSHUN MARU" and "BUJUN MARU" have First Class Cabins AMIDSHIP.  
For information of Freight, Passages, Sailings, etc., apply at the Co's Local Branch Office, at Second Floor, No. 1, Queen's Buildings.

T. ARIMA,  
MANAGER.

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# SHIPPING IN PORT.

STEAMERS.  
ANTUNG, Norwegian str., 904, Ole O. Danielson, 7th March—Chinking 2nd Mar. Ground-nuts—Aagaard, Thorsen & Co.  
ABERDEEN, British str., 2,931, W. D. A. Thomas, 14th March—Calcutta and Shields 29th February, General—David Sassoon & Co.  
CHANGSHA, British str., 1,234, E. Finlayson, 15th March—Manila 12th Mar. General—Butterfield & Swire.  
CHONGSHING, British str., 1,265, O. McL. Liddell, 17th March—Tientsin 19th Mar. General—Jardine, Matheson & Co.  
CHITO MARU, 7,250, Japanese str., William Woodus Greene, 15th March—San Francisco 15th Feb. General—T. K. K.  
CHOWTAI, German str., 1,115, E. E. Gattse-man, 14th March—Bangkok 6th March, Rice and Timber—Butterfield & Swire.  
CHUWANG, British str., 1,418, R. Houghton, 16th March—Saigon 11th March, Rice—Jardine, Matheson & Co.  
CLEVELAND, German str., 17,000, Chr. Dem-p-wolf, 15th March—San Francisco 5th Feb. American Tourists—Hamburg-America Line.

DAMEN MARU, Jap. str., 899, Y. Kaburaki, 16th March—Swatow 15th March, General—Osaka Shosen Kaisha.  
DROPPAL, Norwegian str., 1,102, J. Ring, 15th March—Bangkok 7th Mar., Rice—China-Siam S. S. Co.  
EXPRESS of JAPAN, British str., 3,039, W. Davidson, R.N.R., 4th March—Yokohama 10th Feb. Mails and General—C. P. E. Co.  
GERMANIA, German str., 1,714, C. Jurgensen, 15th March—Kwang Yen 12th March, Cement Stone—Jensen & Co.  
GREGORY APOAR, British str., 2,961, S. H. Baleson, 16th March—Kobe and Moji 11th March, General—David Sassoon & Co.  
HAIYAN, British str., 1,183, J. S. Roach, 16th March—Foohow, Amoy and Swatow 15th March, General—Douglas, Lapraik & Co.  
HALVAR, Norwegian str., 1,065, Anderson, 14th March—Bangkok and Swatow 13th March, General—Aagaard, Thorsen & Co.  
HOLSTEIN, German str., 1,108, D. Hank, 16th March—Hongay and Hoihow 15th March, Coal—Jensen & Co.  
HUICROW, British str., 1,228, E. Forsyth, 17th March—Tientsin, Chefoo via Weihaiwei and Tsingtau 8th March, General—Butterfield & Swire.  
HUBER, British str., 2,998, A. D. Moody, 10th March—Barry 27th January, Coal—Admiralty.

KANAKU, British str., 1,228, Tusthen, 25th Feb.—Chinking 19th Feb., General—Butterfield & Swire.  
IYO MARU, Japanese str., 3,918, T. L. Harrison, 14th March—London via Singapore 7th March, General—Nippon Yusen Kaisha.  
KANSU, British str., 1,143, D. R. Davies, 14th March—Hongay 9th March, Coal—Butterfield & Swire.  
KNIVSENG, German str., 646, H. Wiegand, 14th March—Haiphong, Pakhoi and Hoihow 9th March, General—Jensen & Co.  
KWANGSU, British str., 1,223, C. P. Cole, 10th March—Wakamatsu 4th March, Coal—Mitsui Bussan Kaisha.  
KWITANG, British str., 1,220, M. Dowson, 15th March—Chefoo and Weihaiwei 8th March, General—Butterfield & Swire.  
LINAN, British str., 1,352, C. C. Williams, 17th March—Shanghai 15th March, General—Butterfield & Swire.  
MANCHURIA, American str., 8,750, A. Dixon, 7th March—San Francisco 8th February, General—P. M. S. S. Co.  
MERSOON, Chinese str., 1,339, J. McArthur, 15th March—Shanghai 12th March, General—C. M. S. N. Co.  
OK SANG, British str., 1,737, Buller, 15th March—Kansu 7th March, Coal—Jardine, Matheson & Co.  
PAOTING, British str., 1,270, Jones, 10th March—Saigon 4th March, Rice and Paddy—Butterfield & Swire.  
PRINCEMENT, British str., 1,065, Scott, 14th March—Saigon 9th March, Rice and General—Wo Fat Sing.  
POKOTONG, German str., 928, W. Bolefuhr, 15th March—Bangkok 8th March, Rice—Butterfield & Swire.  
PUNYU, British str., 2,067, Gass, 3rd March—Salt 1st February, Salt—Doddwell & Co.  
RUBI, British str., 1,619, A. Fraser, 14th March—Manila 12th March, General—Shewan, Tomes & Co.  
SPIL, Norwegian str., 870, W. Horn, 14th March—Hongay 11th March, Coal—Aagaard, Thorsen & Co.  
SUNGKIANG, British str., 987, H. A. Harde, 17th March—Hoihow and Cebu 13th March, Hemp and Wood—Butterfield & Swire.  
TACOMA MARU, Japanese str., 6,178, H. Yamamoto, 6th March—Manila 4th March, General—Osaka Shosen Kaisha.

# MITSU BISHI DOCKYARD AND ENGINE WORKS, NAGASAKI.

CODE WORD: "DOCK."

A. I. A.B.C. and Engineering Code Used  
NEW DOCK NOW OPEN.

DOCK No. 3.  
Extreme Length ... 722 feet.  
Length on Blocks ... 714  
Width of Entrance on Top ... 567  
Width of Entrance on Bottom ... 589  
Water on Blocks at Spring Tide ... 54  
DOCK No. 1.  
Extreme Length ... 523 feet.  
Length on Blocks ... 513  
Width of Entrance on Top ... 58  
Width of Entrance on Bottom ... 77  
Water on Blocks at Spring Tide ... 64  
DOCK No. 2.  
Extreme Length ... 371 feet.  
Length on Blocks ... 350  
Width of Entrance on Top ... 66  
Width of Entrance on Bottom ... 55  
Water on Blocks at Spring Tide ... 22

PATENT SLIP.

Suitable for vessels up to 1,000.

THE WORKS are well equipped with LATEST PLANTS and APPLIANCES to undertake BUILDING or REPAIRING SHIPS, ENGINES and BOILERS, and also ELECTRICAL WORK.  
A LARGE STOCK of MATERIALS is always kept on hand.  
The COMPANY has the powerful steamer "OURA-MARU" (712 tons, 700 I.H.P. specially built for SALVAGE PURPOSES equipped with necessary gear, always ready for service.)  
[1905]

# STEAMERS PASSED THE CANAL.

Feb. 19th—Nippon, Polytechnic, Socotra, 23rd—Oguchi, Benkei, Alesia, 25th—Calcutta, Yandaba, Wakasa Maru. Mar. 1st—Benkei, Glenroy, Inverke, Monmouthshire, Myrmidon, Sardinia, John Harlie, Prinz Ludwig, 4th—Oceanic, Primus, 8th—Aragonia, Astyanax, Belgravia, China, Kennebec, Sado Maru, Sumatra, Ping Suey, 11th—Andalusia, China Wo, Deuvalon, Nore, Tourane, 15th—Benavon, Brasilia, Goeben, Palawan.

# ARRIVALS AT HOME.

March 14th—Syria. 15th—Bellerophon, Persia.

# HONGKONG TIDE TABLE.

From March 19th to 25th, 1910.

Day	Date	HIGH WATER.		LOW WATER.	
		Time	Height	Time	Height
19	Mar.	10.15	10.1	4.15	1.5
20	"	11.00	10.8	5.00	1.2
21	"	11.45	10.5	5.45	0.9
22	"	12.30	10.2	5.40	0.6
23	"	13.15	9.9	5.35	0.3
24	"	14.00	9.6	5.30	0.0
25	"	14.45	9.3	5.25	-0.3

# HONGKONG METEOROLOGICAL REGISTER.

Hongkong Observatory, March 19th.

Day	Date	Time	Temp.	Humidity	Wind	Direction	Force	Weather
19	Mar.	8.00	80.1	80.1	28.97			
20	"	6.0	78.0	73.0	88.0			
21	"	6.0	78.0	73.0	88.0			
22	"	6.0	78.0	73.0	88.0			
23	"	6.0	78.0	73.0	88.0			
24	"	6.0	78.0	73.0	88.0			
25	"	6.0	78.0	73.0	88.0			



## HUGO C. A. FROMM.

HONGKONG: 4, QUEEN'S BUILDING, TOP FLOOR. TELEPHONE 960.

## IMPORT SAMPLE

## SHOWROOMS

OF BRITISH, GERMAN, FRENCH, DUTCH AND AUSTRIAN

## PIECE GOODS AND SUNDRIES.

43-1

## POST OFFICE NOTICE

Only fully prepaid letters and postcards are transmissible by the SIBERIAN Route to EUROPE.

FOR	PER	DATE.
Bangkok ... ..	Tungking	Saturday, 19th, 8.00 A.M.
Singapore ... ..	Stentor	Saturday, 19th, 9.00 A.M.
Saigon ... ..	Phuamphen	Saturday, 19th, 9.00 A.M.
Manila ... ..	Rubi	Saturday, 19th, 10.00 A.M.
Shanghai, Kobe and Moji	A. Apear	Saturday, 19th, 10.00 A.M.
EUROPE, &c., INDIA VIA TURKISH...		
(Late Letters 11.00 A.M. to Noon. Extra Postage 10 cents)		
(Supplementary mail on board up to the time fixed for departure of the mail. Extra Postage 10 cents)		
Letters posted in all the Pillar Boxes in time for the first clearance will be included in this contract mail.)		
Moscow ... ..	Sui Tai	Saturday, 19th, 1.15 P.M.
Samarang and Sourabaya	Shantung	Saturday, 19th, 3.00 P.M.
SHANGHAI NAGASAKI, KOBÉ, YOKOHAMA, HONOLULU AND SAN FRANCISCO ... SIBERIAN MAIL TO EUROPE ...		
Shanghai, Yokohama and Kobe	Austria	Saturday, 19th, 4.00 P.M.
Hankow and Bangkok	Holland	Saturday, 19th, 5.00 P.M.
Amoy and Singapore	Germany	Saturday, 19th, 5.00 P.M.
Swatow and Shanghai	Italy	Saturday, 19th, 5.00 P.M.
Shanghai	Japan	Saturday, 19th, 6.00 P.M.
SIBERIAN MAIL TO EUROPE		
Swatow, Amoy and Tientsin	Daijia Mori	Sunday, 21st, 9.00 A.M.
Moscow	Sui Tai	Monday, 21st, 1.15 P.M.
Manila, Zamboanga, Port Darwin, Thursday Island, Cooktown, Cairns, Townsville, Brisbane, Sydney, Hobart, Launceston, New Zealand, Melbourne, Adelaide, Dunedin, Perth and Fremantle	Changsha	Monday, 21st, 3.00 P.M.
Cebu and Manila	Sungliang	Monday, 21st, 3.00 P.M.
Tientsin and Tientsin	Chongching	Monday, 21st, 3.00 P.M.
Kobe	Onang	Monday, 21st, 3.00 P.M.

TELEGRAPHIC ADDRESS: MARINEWORK

TELEPHONE: Office 358, Works 354.

## WILLIAM C. JACK &amp; CO., LTD.

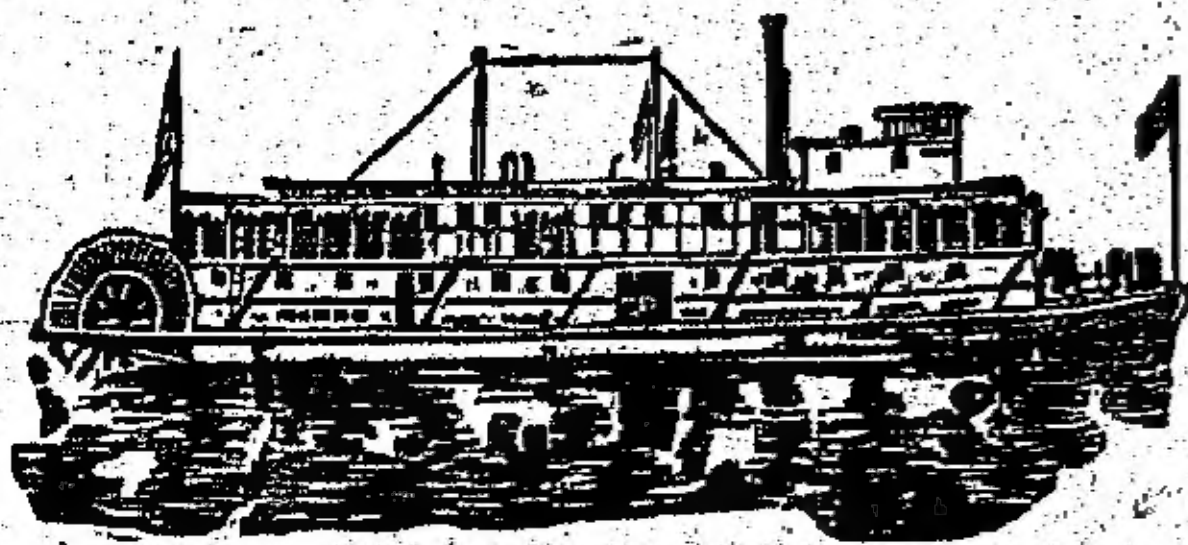
ELECTRICAL AND MECHANICAL ENGINEERS.

14, DES VŒUX ROAD, CENTRAL, HONGKONG.

LIGHT

DRAFT

VESSELS



"If a man can write a better book, preach a better sermon, or make a better mousetrap than his neighbour, though he build his house in the woods, the world will make a beaten path to his door."—EMERSON.

OUR LINES ARE:

"OSRAM" LAMPS. "PETER" ENGINES. "ALLEN" PUMPS.  
"HALE'S" DISTEMPER, AND SOUND MECHANICAL AND ELECTRICAL ENGINEERING ADVICE TO OUR CLIENTS.

## CUTLER, PALMER &amp; CO.,

WINE &amp; SPIRIT MERCHANTS

LONDON, INDIA, CHINA, JAPAN AND AUSTRALIA.

ESTABLISHED 1915.

LONDON ADDRESS:

3A, NEW LONDON STREET, MARK LANE, LONDON, E.C.

BENEDICTINE, D.O.M.

BRANDY ★★★★★

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"IMPERIAL WHISKY"

A MAGNIFICENT BRAND, SPECIALLY

SELECTED FOR THE FAIR EAST.

WHISKY, PALL MALL

JOHNNIE WALKER'S

OLD HIGHLAND

WHITE LABEL

C. P. &amp; CO.'S SPECIAL

BLEND

PORT WINE, INVALIDS

DOURO

SHERRY, LA TORRE

AMOROSO

THE ABOVE ARE EXCLUSIVELY SHIPPED TO

SIEMSEN &amp; CO.

HONGKONG AGENTS.

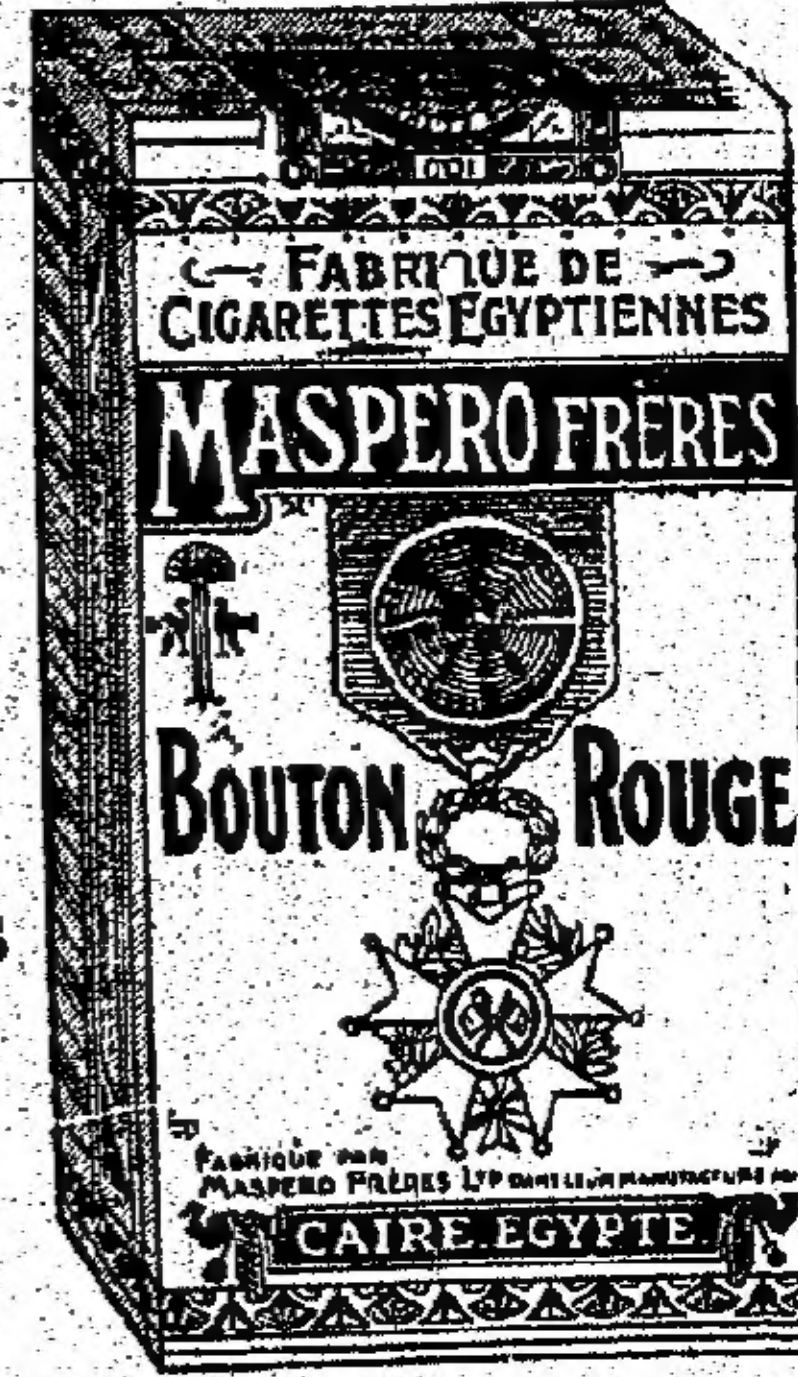
## The Cigarettes of Distinction



## Bouton Rouge

## and Felucca

A LUXURY TO  
THE MAN  
OF TASTE.



IN 50'S &amp; 100'S

HERMETICALLY SEALED BOXES

AT \$4.20 AND \$2.80 PER 100

FROM ALL TOBACCONISTS.

## SHARE LIST.—QUOTATIONS.

HONGKONG, MARCH 18TH, 1910.

STOCKS.	NO. OF SHARES.	VALUE.	PAID UP.	CLOSING QUOTATIONS.
BANKS.—				
Hongkong & Shanghai Bank Corporation	120,000	\$125	all	\$950, sellers
National Bank of China, Limited	99,925	\$7	\$6	\$73, buyers
Bank of China, Limited	8,604	12/6	12/6	\$10, buyers
China Borneo Company, Limited	60,000	\$12	\$12	\$94, buyers
China Light and Power Company, Limited	50,000	\$10	\$10	\$1, sales
China Provident, Loan & Mortgage Co., Ltd.	200,000	\$10	\$10	\$84, sellers
COTTON MILLS.—				
Ewo Cotton Spinning & Weaving Co., Ltd.	20,000	Tls. 50	Tls. 50	Tls. 127.
Hongkong Cotton Spinning Co., Ltd.	125,000	\$10	\$10	\$6, sales
International Cotton Manufacturing Co., Ltd.	10,000	Tls. 75	Tls. 75	Tls. 64.
Leong-Kung-Mow Co. Spinning & Weaving Co., Ltd.	8,000	Tls. 100	Tls. 100	Tls. 71.
Soy Chee Cotton Spinning Co., Limited	2,000	Tls. 500	Tls. 500	Tls. 370.
DAIRY FARM COMPANY, LIMITED				
40,000	\$7½	\$6	\$10, buyers	
DOCKS AND WHARVES.—				
Hongkong & Wharves & Dock Co., Ltd.	60,000	\$50	all	\$60½, Nom.
Hongkong & Wharves & Dock Co., Ltd.	50,000	\$50	all	\$60, buyers
New Ansoy Dock Co., Limited	10,000	\$64	\$64	\$9, sellers
Shanghai Dock and Engineering Co., Ltd.	55,700	Tls. 100	Tls. 100	Tls. 22.
Shanghai and Hongkong Wharf Co., Ltd.	36,000	Tls. 100	Tls. 100	Tls. 115, x d.
ENVIK & CO., LIMITED				
18,000	\$25	\$25	\$10, sellers	
GREEN ISLAND CEMENT CO., LIMITED				
400,000	\$10	\$10	\$7½, sellers	
HONGKONG AND CHINA GAS CO., LIMITED				
7,000	\$10	all	\$205.	
HONGKONG ELECTRIC CO., LIMITED				
60,000	\$10	\$10	\$20, sal. & buy.	
HONGKONG HOTEL COMPANY, LIMITED				
12,000	\$50	\$50	\$85, sellers	
HONGKONG ICE COMPANY, LIMITED				
8,000	\$25	all	\$165, sellers	
HONGKONG ROPE MANUFACTURING CO., LIMITED				
60,000	\$10	all	\$2½, sellers	
INSURANCES.—				
Canton Insurance Office Co., Limited	10,000	\$250	\$50	\$170, sal. & buy.
China Fire Insurance Co., Limited	20,000	\$100	\$20	\$109, buyers
China Traders Insurance Co., Limited	24,000	\$83.33	\$25	\$92, buyers
Hongkong Fire Insurance Co., Limited	16,000	\$75	\$25	\$115.
NORTH CHINA INSURANCE CO., LIMITED				
12,400	\$250	\$100	\$910, sales	
UNION INSURANCE SOCIETY, LIMITED				
12,000	\$100	\$60	\$230.	
YANGTZE INSURANCE ASSOCIATION, LIMITED				
12,000	\$100	\$60	\$230.	
LANDS AND BUILDINGS.—				
Hongkong Land Investment Agency Co., Ltd.	50,000	\$100	\$100	\$102, sellers
Humphreys' Estate and Finance Co., Ltd.	150,000	\$10	all	\$84, buyers
Kowloon Land and Building Co., Ltd.	6,000	\$50	\$50	\$25, buyers
Shanghai Land Investment Co., Limited	78,000	Tls. 50	Tls. 50	Tls. 106.
West Point Building Co., Limited	12,500	\$50	\$50	\$42.
MINE.—				
Société Française des Charbonnages du Tonkin	16,000	Fcs. 250	all	\$625, buyers
Rauh Australian Gold Mining Co., Ltd.	200,000	\$1	18/10	\$6, buyers
PEAK TRAMWAYS CO., LIMITED				
25,000	\$10	all	\$134, buyers	
PHILIPPINE CO., LIMITED				
75,000	\$10	\$10	\$10, buyers	
REFINERIES.—				
China Sugar Refining Co., Limited	20,000	\$100	all	\$172, buyers
Luzon Sugar Refining Co., Limited	7,000	\$100	all	\$31, sal. & buy.
Robinson Piano Co., Limited	4,000	\$50	\$50	\$50, sellers
STEAMSHIP COMPANIES.—				
China and Manila Steamship Co., Ltd.	30,000	\$25	\$25	\$7½, sellers
Douglas Steamship Co., Limited	20,000	\$50	all	\$34, sellers
Hongkong, Canton & Macao S.S. Co., Ltd.	80,000	\$25	\$15	\$94, sal. & buy.
INDO-CHINA STEAM NAVIGATION CO., LTD.				
60,000 prof.	\$25	all	\$5, sal. & buy.	
60,000 def.	\$25	all	\$5, sal. & buy.	
SHELL TRANSPORT & TRADING CO., LIMITED				
2,000,000	\$1	\$1	\$8½, buyers	
STAR FERRY COMPANY, LIMITED				
10,000	\$10	\$10	\$12½, sellers	
SOUTH CHINA MORNING POST, LIMITED				
10,000	\$25	\$25	\$25, buyers	
STEAM LAUNDRY COMPANY, LIMITED				
20,000	\$5	\$5	\$5, buyers	
STORES AND DISPENSARIES.—				
Campbell, Moore & Co., Limited	1,200	\$10	all	\$10.
Wm. Powell, Limited	15,000	\$7	\$7	\$3, sellers
Watkins, Limited	10,000	\$10	\$10	\$7, sellers
A. B. Watson & Co., Limited	90,000	\$10	\$10	\$10, buyers
Weissmann, Limited	3,000	\$10	\$10	\$12, sellers
UNITED ASBESTOS ORIENTAL AGENCY, LIMITED				
9,900 ordy.	\$10	\$10	\$10	\$300.
100 14hrs	\$10	\$10	\$10	\$10, sellers
UNION WATERBOAT CO., LIMITED				
50,000	\$10	\$10	\$10	\$10, sellers
RUMMERS.—				
Belgouvies	—	—	—	\$165 (Sta.)
Pogols	—	—	—	\$46 (Sta.)
Allagers	—	—	—	69
Anglo-Malaya	—	—	—	110½, buyers
Cashfields, fully paid	—	—	—	275
Consolidated Malays	—	—	—	138.9 buyers
Damansara	—	—	—	7/3 prem.
Highlands and Lowlands	—	—	—	200
Kamunings	—	—	—	100½, buyers
Kuala Lumpur	—	—	—	53½
Lodbury's	—	—	—	40½, buyers
Linggis	—	—	—	91/3
Sipoga	—	—	—	170
Shelfords	—	—	—	
Singai-Kapors	—	—	—	

Loans.

Amount.

Value.

Interest.

Quotation.

Chinese Imperial 1886 Tls. 767,200 Tls. 250 7% p. annum Par.

VERNON &amp; SMYTH, Share-Brokers.

TO-DAY.  
11.30 A.M.—Twenty-First Ordinary Annual Meeting of Green Island Cement Co., Ltd.  
Noon—Twenty-First Ordinary General Meeting of Geo. Fenwick & Co., Ltd.  
10.45 A.M. to 12.30 P.M. and Tuesday, 22nd Mar.—Auction of High-Class Jewellery at their Sales Rooms, by Messrs. Hughes & Hough.  
2 P.M.—Auction of Valuable Household Furniture at "Ian Mor," Peak Road, by Messrs. Hughes & Hough.  
9 P.M.—New No. 1 Bandman Opera Co. at Theatre Royal.—"The Arcadians."

FOR-THCOMING EVENTS.  
Monday, 21st March—Auction of Police Station's Stores at Central Police Station's Compound, by Messrs. Hughes & Hough.  
Monday, 21st March—Auction of Crown Land, Public Works Dept.  
Thursday, 24th Mar.—Thirty-Second Ordinary Annual Meeting of China Sugar Refining Co., Ltd.  
Thursday, 24th Mar.—Twenty-Eighth Ordinary Annual Meeting of Luzon Sugar Refining Co., Ltd.  
Thursday, 24th March—Installation of Wor. Bro. Hough at the Masonic Hall as District Grand Master of Hongkong and South China.  
Saturday, 26th March—Ordinary Half-Yearly Meeting of Hongkong Hotel Co., Ltd.  
Tuesday, 29th March—Auction of Property at Sales Rooms, by Mr. Geo. P. Lammer.  
Saturday, 2nd April—Annual Devonian Dinner of Devonian Society, at Hongkong Hotel.  
Friday, 8th April—Auction of Machinery, Light Railway Plant, &c., at their Markham Road Depot Shanghai, by Noel, Murray & Co., Ltd.

PASSENGERS ARRIVED.  
Per *Mausang*, from *Saidakan*, Miss MacLean.  
Per *Petahaburi*, from Bangkok, Miss Y. Manta, Messrs P. Biglow, Miss Seall and M. Birkham.  
Per *Taming*, from Manila, Dr. and Mrs. R. E. Beebe, Dr. and Mrs. V. B. Langman, Hon. Dr. Johnson, Doctors H. Fraser, W. J. Stokes, P. Clark, J. M. Kincaid, H. E. Hughes, J. de Hoon and Cassal, Lieut. J. B. Pate, Mgr. L. Tonnson, Messrs J. N. Wolken and daughter, V. C. Bessick, G. E. Burnham, A. W. Bushell, R. W. Oakes, J. E. Valentine, H. Davis, G. A. Jewett, C. Peterson, W. J. Dyer, G. B. Robertson, A. P. McDavit, W. O. Bingham, E. Michel, E. W. Bratton, O. A. Stevens, T. R. Palmer, N. K. Tovey and M. Richards.  
Per *Macedonia*, for Hongkong, from Yokohama, Mr. C. H. Gordon; from Shanghai, Mr. and Mrs. E. M. Holbeck; Mr. and Mrs. A. Forbes, Fleet Paymaster Visiting, Capt. H. G. Myhre, Dr. Marchwald, Messrs H. Rogers and servant, G. A. Richardson, H. Ziegler, D. M. Clarkson, Lemiere and I. M. Shields; from Yokohama, for Port Said, Mr. Alberto; for Gibraltar, Dr. Mrs. and Miss C. H. Campbell; for London, Mrs. H. Greig; for New York, Mr. A. B. Duncan; from Kobe, for Bombay, Mr. J. F. Smith; from Shanghai, for Singapore, Messrs R. C. Aiers, G. G. Black, H. Lazarus and J. F. Moran; for Penang, Mr. A. W. Burtill; for Colombo, Messrs H. W. Holt and G. T. A. Atkinson; for Bombay, Rev. and Mrs. W. D. Graham; for Port Said, Rev. and Mrs. P. D. Borge, Miss McKinney, Miss A. McKinnon and Mr. P. C. Borge; for Marseille, Dr. and Mrs. H. T. Hodgkin, Master and infant, Miss Hudson, Messrs R. Hodgkin, S. W. Pratt, H. P. Dudley, A. Wright and H. Panzette; for London, Mr. and Mrs. C. O. Stevenson, Dr. and Mrs. Kirkwood and 2 children, Comdr. and Mrs. York, R.N., Mr. E. O. Cumming, child and infant, Mrs. Roberts, Mrs. Aiken, Mrs. Harman, and 2 children, Mrs. Taylor, Misses Ashill, Fletcher, J. P. Rhind, Taylor and Thomas, Dr. Taylor, Messrs O. Armstrong, W. F. Dean, J. C. Cole, H. B. Morgan, H. Sassen, S. Furniss, B. M. Tyler, G. A. Crawford, R. J. Gould and 3 children.

DEPARTED.  
Per *Kumano Maru*, for Australia, Mr. and Mrs. Jensen, Mr. and Mrs. Clements, Mrs. W. B. Danielson, Misses M. A. Peyton, H. Danielson, Graham and Haines, Col. James A. Fross, Messrs E. A. Leggett, F. N. Macdon, H. Izumi, E. J. W. Clements, A. L. Day, E. O. Clayton, N. Ohtani, G. McKie, C. Waterhouse, J. Supe, J. Jordan, Parmanand, D. Harvey, C. E. Putt, L. C. Rees, F. Alan Biden, J. Fournall, P. Balana, S. Umeda and Yidham.  
Per *Despatch*, for Shanghai, &c., Mr. and Mrs. Hedley, Mr. and Mrs. Shanley, Mr. and Mrs. Arnold, Mr. and Mrs. Phelps, Mr. and Mrs. Fine, Pastor, Mr. and Mrs. Lyness, Mr. and Mrs. J. J. Holloway, Mrs. A. J. Mace, and children, Mrs. Moorhead, infant child and nurse, Mrs. E. M. Tibbey, Mrs. W. G. Lay, Mrs. Hendrickson, and 2 children, Misses Emma M. Scott, Weiland, Remson, Alena, Lucas, Henderson and maid, V. Leon, H. Kneller, Harkeek, Vandon, Deau, Romina, Birkbeck, Gordon, Lorrison, C. Kayes, R. Davis, R. Keyes, Greenhill, Wood, McLaugh, R. Stevens, Deau and servant, Thornton, Higgins and Ezra, Capt. Gordon, Dr. Rotjers, Messrs D. T. Van, N. Takahiro, J. Moorhead, W. J. Fetter, J. E. Graham, H. Sakata, H. Thomas, C. Tilley, C. Ferguson, G. E. Holmes, R. Dunlop, C. Carleton, G. W. Henderson, R. Henderson, F. J. Baker, R. L. Patterson, R. L. Jones, H. Cole, A. Frith, J. McGrath, G. Clifford, G. Stamford, A. Gowen, Corne, A. Lopez, K. Shorchauds, W. P. Morgan, A. Thomas, W. Baker and servant, M. F. Bandmann, H. Bartlett, C. Birnie, D. Manson, W. Race, Higgins, F. Davis, E. Ezra, F. S. Odum, L. Holgate, W. Thomson, Stomand, F. H. Cowell, H. W. Cowell, H. Fulton, F. X. Lopez, La Frince de B. de Chais and Fahrkopf.

COMMERCIAL.  
EXCHANGE CLOSING QUOTATIONS.  
March 18th.  
ON LONDON.—  
Telegraphic Transfer ..... 1/8½  
Bank Bills, on demand ..... 1/8½  
Bank Bills, at 30 days' sight ..... 1/8½  
Bank Bills, at 4 months' sight ..... 1/9½  
Credits, at 4 months' sight ..... 1/9½  
Documentary Bills 4 months' sight 1/9½  
ON PARIS.—  
Bank Bills, on demand ..... 219  
Credits, at 4 months' sight ..... 223  
ON GERMANY.—  
On demand ..... 177½  
ON NEW YORK.—  
Bank Bills, on demand ..... 42½  
Credits, at 60 days' sight ..... 43½  
ON BOMBAY.—  
Telegraphic Transfer ..... 129  
Bank, on demand ..... 129½  
ON CALCUTTA.—  
Telegraphic Transfer ..... 129  
Bank, on demand ..... 129½  
ON SHANGHAI.—  
Bank, at sight ..... 74½  
Private, 30 days' sight ..... 75½  
ON YOKOHAMA.—On demand ..... 82½  
ON MANILA.—On demand—Poses—85½  
ON SINGAPORE.—On demand ..... 73½  
ON BATAVIA.—On demand ..... 104½  
ON HONGKONG.—On demand ..... 8  
ON SAIGON.—On demand ..... 73½ p.m.  
ON BANGKOK.—On demand ..... 83½  
SOVEREIGNS, Bank's Buying Rate ..... \$11.50  
Gold Leaf, 100 fine, per tola ..... \$59.60  
SILVER, per oz. .... 23½

SUBSIDIARY COINS.  
per cent  
Chinese ..... 20 cents pieces ..... \$3.91 discount.  
Cobins ..... 10 " ..... \$3.10  
Hongkong ..... 20 " ..... \$3.45  
Hongkong ..... 10 " ..... \$3.80  
March 18th.  
Quotations are:—  
Malwa New ..... \$2,300/2,350 per pionl.  
Malwa Old ..... \$2,360/2,380  
Malwa V. Old ..... \$2,390/2,400  
Malwa V. Old ..... \$2,410/2,430  
Persian fine quality ..... \$1,600/1,700  
Persian extra fine ..... \$2,400/2,500  
Pena New ..... \$2,210 per chest.  
Pena Old ..... \$